THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE FORCE BILL

ORDERED TO BE REPORTED BY THE CAUCUS,

BUT IT WILL BE TONED DOWN.

The Vigorous Protests from the South Give the Republicans Trouble, to Which They Will Have to Pay Attention.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—[Special.]—The republican caucus, last night, decided to pass the force bill at this session.

That is, they decided to pass just such a bill as Senator Ingalls outlined in the interview wired last night. It was, however, decided in the caucus that the least said about it for the presnet the better, consequently the report was given out that nothing definite was decided upon by the caucus.

This led a few papers, and some democratic senators to believe that the bill would never pass.

Their belief is, however, far from correct.

The republican senators are simply playing a shrewd political game in refusing to give out a correct report of their caucus.

Opposition to the bill during the past week, from all sections of the country, has been so decided, and petitions against it have come in such great numbers that the republican senators thought it best to say as little about their intentions as possible right at present. They believe there will be enough discussion and protest when the bill comes formally before the senate, and right now it is best to have a degree of doubt upon the minds of the democratic senators, in order that they may not prolong the debate on the tariff, simply in order kill off the force bill.

THE REPUBLICAN PLAN.

Now the plan of the republicans is to rush through the tariff bill in the greatest amount of haste, and in order to do this a resolution was adopted today that hereafter the senate shall meet at 10 o'clock a. m., and adjourn at 6 o'clock p. m. daily. This means eight hours of solid talk in great heavy chunks daily, the burden of which they calculate will soon wear out the members, and by which a vote can be had probably ten days earlier than otherwise.

Then the force bill will be landed in the senate, and the great fight will commence. However, the republican leaders do not anticipate much trouble from the democratic side. They concede that the democrats of the country have already won a partial victory in the modification and toning down of the bill, and believe that the democrats will accept it as the inevitable after a short fight.

THE HOAR SUBSTITUTE.

The republicans are unanimous on the Hoar substitute, which in the language of the "grandmas" lieutenant, is both conservative and mild, applicable to all sections and all states alike. Under these circumstances, and with such a fair bill, they say the democrats will hardly make the bitter partisan fight expected. However, the Hoar substitute, which is more conservative and milder than the house bill, is yet rankly partisan. Its conservatism and mildness only goes to the extent of doing away with troops at the polls, the jury system and the house-to-house canvass by supervisors provided for in the house bill. It still retains the returning board clause, which is, indeed, the meat of the bill, and throws the election of members of congress entirely within the hands of the republican party. Indeed, under this bill the senate proposes to pass, and will pass, the federal republican returning board for each state has the power to return, as elected, a republican congressman from every district of every state in the union, provided a few votes are cast for each republican candidate. Indeed, the bill, like the Lodge bill, makes it so that the republicans will have the power to organize every congress and retain a majority in the same.

Yet, the vigorous protests from the south have been effective. But for them the senate might have passed the Lodge bill, and had every polling place in the south surrounded with a network of federal bayonets. But for the south's vigorous protests, federal officers would have visited and inspected all southern homes in order to learn if registered voters were truly residents of the towns or counties. But for the south's protests democrats, who the federal republican supervisors might claim had violated some petty federal law at the polls, would have been tried by packed republican juries, and imprisoned or fined, whether guilty or innocent.

While a bill—a republican party measure—will pass, yet from it many objectionable and obnoxious features have been eliminated, because the south has been aroused to its peril, and has protested in meaning and vigorous language. Were it not that the republican party is committed to this bill, the opposition might have killed it. The republican party is, however, so thoroughly committed now that they must pass it. They have modified it, and, indeed, the senate might yet tone it down more.

THE FIGHT AHEAD.

In whatever shape is passes, however, many conservative republicans do not believe it will be operative in more than one election. When the senate passes the bill amended, to become operative in all sections alike, there will be trouble in the house, as was shown by the vote in the Lehlbach amendment. The majority of the house republicans will not submit to the bill being applied in their districts, and will consequently insist on that portion of the original house bill, making the provisions only operative on petition of one hundred citizens. Then the senate will either have to accept this, or kill the bill. The fight, indeed, already shows signs of much interest.

WHY STRUBLE GOT MAD.

Those members who have been defeated for renomination, or the "stiffs," or "corps," as they are best known, had a great time in the house today.

Mr. Struble of Iowa, a rank republican, who has heretofore been one of Reed's closest followers, but who was recently defeated, opened the ball by giving a full and free expression of his opinion of the speaker. The sundry civil bill was up and Struble was mad because Reed has all this session refused to recognize him to call up the Sioux City public building bill, which Mr. Cleveland vetoed two years ago. Thus when Struble got the floor, he gave vent to his feelings by a vigorous and merciless attack upon Reed, whose methods he contrasted with Mr. Carlisle's courteous treatment to both sides when speaker. He characterized Reed as a sneering tyrant, who treated the members as though they were boys. He yelled out that he did not intend to stand it any longer, and the democrats rose in their seats and applauded, while the republicans sat still in argument that one of their party should so boldly attack the great despot. With the democratic applause Struble warmed up, and cried out that the members were cowards to submit to the dictation of the speaker, who seemed to be under the impression that he was the house and the members his tools.

"I am for rebellion against the speaker in regard to public buildings," he cried, as he sat down amid democratic laughter and applause.

Then Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, another "stiff," made so by the alliance, got up and made a very humorous one-minute speech, in which he said he admired the grit of the red-headed warrior from Iowa. "The time has come," said he, "when Brother Struble, Brother Stewart, here and myself can speak our honest convictions. We can open our mouths now when we talk, and I am hoping to hear from more of the 'corpses.'"

"The alliance is making plenty of them," he concluded, amid roars of laughter.

THE REED FACTION MAD.

Reed, McKinley and the other house leaders are indignant over Mr. Blaine's recent letter to Senator Frye, in which he has materially injured the reputation of the McKinley tariff bill, upon which they depended for campaign material. Indeed, Mr. Blaine's interference has aroused these leaders to a belligerent state, and they now propose to force the Maine man out of the cabinet, and, if possible, out of the party.

A conference was held yesterday by the Reed faction of the republican party, and the opinion was almost unanimous that Mr. Blaine has done an irreparable injury to the party by his criticism. A leading republican said today.

"It will be extremely embarrassing when we are on the stump defending the McKinly bill, to have Mr. Blaine's letter quoted at us."

In talking the matter over in conference, it was agreed that Mr. Blaine had embarrassed the administration and the party in congress, and that something must be done to destroy his influence, and relieve the party of any responsibility for his utterances. It was understood also that Mr. Harrison entertained similar sentiments. One of the republican members said Harrison had attempted to put Mr. Blaine down, but had failed, and it was agreed that the leaders of the party in the house would attempt to force him out of the cabinet, and then out of the party. In other words they have determined to crush Mr. Blaine.

However, they will not do this as easily as they might imagine. The reciprocity idea has much strength in the senate and attention will undoubtedly be paid to it. However, a senate amendment to the McKinley tariff bill, embodying Mr. Blaine's ideas, could not carry in the house.

Speaker Reed is confident he can rule the house and shape its policy according to his own ideas. In the house it is where Reed and his gang intend to give Blaine the blow that will unhorse him. It is proposed that when the matter goes to the committee on ways and means, a report shall be drawn up and signed by the republican members, attacking Mr. Blaine with all the power that can be put into language, and it is proposed to get the sanction of the house to this report, as Mr. Reed has before got its sanction to other propositions upon which there were differences of opinion. However, Mr. Blaine has friends in the house who will defend him, but with Reed on the other side, they will be too few to have effect. It will be a test of strength between the two Maine giants, with Harrison and the administration behind Reed. Mr. Blaine is standing almost alone, but he is firm, and if defeated in his plans, he will resign from the cabinet at once, and go before the country for the '92 nomination. He will, however, not give Reed and McKinley a chance to slap him. When he sees they are on top, he will get out and issue an address to the country, giving his reason for so doing. The crisis will probably be reached within the next six weeks.

REVENUE COLLECTORS IN GEORGIA.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, last, which was completed today, shows the following collections from Georgia: By Collector Crenshaw $51,299.64; by Collector Johnson, $503,785.50. The total amount of internal revenue taxes collected from all the states last year was $142,587,188.07. E. W. B.

DEMANDING AN INVESTIGATION.

Colonel Oates Takes Exception to an Editorial in an Alliance Paper.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In the house today, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered for reference to the committee on rules the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, In the National Economist, of July 26, 1890, a newspaper publication known as the official organ of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and which has a wide circulation, the following editorial appeared on page 305, towit:

Bond owners are now happy. They have won the fight, and the bonds they now hold are payable—principal, interest and premium—in gold only. It would be interesting to know just how many millions it took to force the bill through congress. Men in these days of corruption and trickery do not change their avowed beliefs and betray their constituents without consideration. It will now be in order to placate those whom they have so wickedly betrayed; and,

Whereas, Said editorial charges that a measure has been passed through congress by the bribery and corruption of its members, the integrity of this house and the rights of the people alike demand that the truth or falsehood of the charge shall be made known and dealt with as it deserves; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee composed of members of this house be appointed to investigate said charge, and that said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths; may employ a clerk and stenographer, if necessary, may sit during sessions of the house, and report to the house by resolution or otherwise.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, objected to its reference or present consideration, and the speaker suggested that it might be referred through the clerk's office under the rules.

Mr. Oates declined to accede to this suggestion, stating that he would call it up at the earliest practicable moment as privileged matter.

BELIEVED IN FREE COINAGE.

A Colored Counterfeiter Caught Up With in Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—[Special.]—John Williams, colored, a counterfeiter, was captured near this city yesterday. The case was worked up by Officer Lewellyn, of the Raleigh police force. Counterfeit dollars have for some time been known to have been passed on citizens of this vicinity, but owing to the scant and meagre clues the work had to be done slowly and carefully, and hence it was not until yesterday that the counterfeiter was run down. Williams has been doing some remarkably clever work lately in the way of counterfeiting silver dollars, and has been successful in passing them off in great profusion. The headquarters of Williams was on the banks of the Neuse river, a distance of six miles from this city. He was brought before Commissioner Purnell for a hearing, and was sent on to court. In default of bail he was sent to jail.

The Work of Fiends.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—A Times-Star special says that incendiaries set fire to the residence of Rev. David Plumb, in Cale, Indiana, early this morning, and destroyed it. Mr. Plumb was fatally burned, and his wife and three children perished in the flames. Mr. Plumb is a prominent Methodist minister.

AGAINST THE LOTTERY.

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT HARRISON.

SUGGESTED BY MR. WANAMAKER.

The President Says Laws Should Be Passed Forbidding the Sending of Lottery Letters Through the Mail.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Following is the text of the president's message, to congress, regarding the use of the mails by lottery companies:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The recent attempts to secure a charter from the state of North Dakota for a lottery company, the pending effort to obtain from the state of Louisiana a renewal of the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery and the establishment of one or more lottery companies at Mexican towns near our border, have served the good purpose of calling public attention to an evil of vast proportions. If the baneful effects of lotteries were confined to the states that gave the companies corporate powers and license to conduct business, citizens of other states being powerless to apply legal remedies, might clear themselves of the responsibility, by the use of such moral agencies as were within their reach. But the case is not so. The people of all states are debauched and defrauded. The vast sums of money offered to states for charters are drawn from the people of the United States and the general government—through its mail system—is made an effective and profitable medium of intercourse between the lottery company and its victims. The use of the mails is quite as essential to the companies as a state license. It would be practically impossible for these companies to exist if the public mails were once effectively closed against their advertisements and remittances. The use of the mails by these companies is the prostitution of an agency only intended to serve the purposes of legitimate trade and decent social intercourse. It is not necessary, I am sure for me to attempt to portray the robbery of the poor, and the wide-spread corruption of public and private morals which are necessary incidents of these lottery schemes.

The national capital has become subheadquarters of the Louisiana Lottery Company, and its numerous agents and attorneys are conducting here a business involving probably a larger use of the mails than that of any legitimate business enterprise in the District of Columbia. There seems to be good reason to believe that the corrupting touch of these agents has been felt by the clerks in the postal service, and by some of the police officers of the district. Severe and effective legislation should be promptly enacted to enable the postoffice department to purge the mails of all letters, newspapers and circulars, relating to the business. The letter of the postmaster general, which I transmit herewith, points out the inadequacy of the existing statutes and suggests legislation that would be effective. It may be necessary to so regulate the carrying of letters by express companies as to prevent the use of these agencies to maintain communication between lottery companies and their agents and customers in other cities. It does not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I, therefore, venture to express the hope that such proper powers as are necessary to that end will be given to the postoffice department.

WANAMAKER'S LETTER.

In the accompanying letter of the postmaster general, Mr. Wanamaker says he feels compelled, in view of the urgent necessities of the case, to anticipate the annual report in regard to the use of the mails by the Louisiana State Lottery Company. He says that, notwithstanding the declaration that no letters and circulars concerning lotteries shall be carried in the mails; that public sentiment condemns the use of the postoffice for lottery purposes, every railway postal car, star route, money order and registry office is in active daily use by the Louisiana Lottery Company; that the foothold of the business seems to be firmer, its operations wider and its enterprises bolder than ever before. This vast business is terribly demoralizing to the postal service. A postal employe readily assumes that a letter directed to the lottery company contains money—that it is mail in violation of the spirit of the law; that its loss would be difficult to trace, and that an attempt to punish an offender who shall abstract it will more likely fail than prosecutions of an ordinary character. Hence the temptation to purloin is exceptionally great.

The postmaster general says further, that with all the admitted evils within and without the postal department, resulting from this nefarious traffic, as the head of a department, he is powerless to act. It is a humiliating position, and even more humiliating to contemplate that the entire postoffice department is, in point of fact, the principal agent of the Louisana State Lottery Company, and that every extension of the postal system spreads the hurtful power and influence of that company. The postmaster general gives a review of the legislation enacted for the purpose of denying the use of the mails to lottery letters and circulars, and the failure following all attempts to enforce these statutes. It is manifest, he says, that the object of the law has been successfully thwarted, and that without additional legislation the mails must continue to carry this class of matter. He presents for the consideration of the president the draft of a bill which, if enacted into a law, will enable the department to get this business under control. The bill is one reported last week to the house from the committee on postoffices and postroads, and is set forth in this report.

CAUGHT ON THE TRESTLE.

Horrible Slaughter of Children by a Railroad Train.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—A slaughter occurred on the Erie railroad bridge over the Passaic river this evening. Five children returning from a blackberry expedition, with well-filled baskets, started to cross the bridge. When nearly across the bridge, which is without a rail or foot path, the children saw a train approaching on the westbound track and stepped upon the eastbound track, but a fast passenger train came rushing toward them. The children were paralyzed with fear and crouched together directly before the approaching train. The engineer saw them, but dared not apply the brakes suddenly, as that course might have sent the train through the bridge. It was an awful moment. People on the banks of the river shouted to the children to get between the tracks, but their cries were useless, for the heavy locomotive struck the group of little ones and hurled three of them upon the other track dead. The engineer was overcome by the appalling sight. He had strength left, however, to stick to his post and stop the train as soon as it had crossed the trestle. The passengers left the cars, and strong men and women felt a sickly feeling creeping over them as the remains of the three slaughtered children met their gaze. Jennie Drew, aged thirteen; Nellie Warren, aged ten, and Mamie Warren, her sister, aged eight, were dashed to death. Jane Warren, aged thirteen, was fearfully injured. Willie Warren was hurled into the river, where he was found alive in about a foot of water. The Warren children all belonged to the same family.

A KNOCK-DOWN.

The Chairman and the Secretary Come to Blows.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—[Special.]—J. B. Eaves, chairman, and J. C. L. Harris, secretary of the republican state executive committee, had a fight this afternoon at T. R. Curnell's office. The exact details cannot be had, as they have tried to hush the matter up. Some say Harris accused him of underhand work against him when an applicant for the postmastership of Raleigh. Others say that it was something about the proposed republican state convention. However this may be, Eaves gave the lie, and Harris struck him a fearful blow between the eyes, and knocked him down, when friends intervened, and parted them. Eaves left on the 5 o'clock train.

THE RAIN CAME DOWN

IN SLUICES UPON THE FATED CITY.

AND THE STREETS RAN WITH WATER

Two Strange Clouds Meet Over the City of Macon—Their Collision Sends a Volume of Water Downward.

MACON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Macon experienced a terrific cloudburst this afternoon.

For several hours the whole lower portion of the city was deluged.

Basements and cellars were filled with water and the damage is immense.

THE TWO SMALL CLOUDS.

At about 2:45 o'clock two small clouds were noticed hovering over the city. They were approaching each other and when directly over Macon they came together.

This was followed immediately by a terrific volume of water pouring down over the city.

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF WATER.

For fifteen minutes it seemed that the very gates of the heavens had been opened. The streets were turned into small rivers and the whole city presented a scene never witnessed here before. Pedestrians were forced from the streets and vehicles had to be resorted to in order to get from one place to another. On Third street, below Mulberry, the water stood over three feet deep.

THE STREETS IN RIVERS.

Fourth street was also covered, and at its intersection with Poplar formed a terrific stream, the water flowing across the street at such a speed as to almost wash away any vehicle attempting to pass. The elegant building of Wolff & Rapp, corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, is badly damaged. The building is just in course of erection, and many of the timbers and large pieces of stone were just being placed in position when the cloudburst came.

They were washed into the cellar which was at the time over eight feet in water. The front wall of the building was washed down and the damage will be great.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the most exciting incidents of the storm was the experience of three ladies residing in a house in the rear of Brown's hotel. The ladies were in the dining room, which is several feet below the level of the street, when suddenly a volume of water forced its way through the windows and doors and the entire basement began to fill rapidly. The ladies barely had time to escape from the room before the house careened, and seemed in the act of being washed away. They screamed for help, and were rescued by a hack driver and carried to a neighboring house.

The hack had to come down Pine street, which was over two feet in water, directly in front of the house, and which was a raging torrent for a short while.

AN IMMENSE SEWER BREAKS.

Investigation showed that this extraordinary flow of water was caused by the breaking of a sewer in the neighborhood of Oak and Third streets. This sewer was over six feet high, and was the only source for carrying off the water. When it broke the immense amount of water from other sections of the city, together with that of the neighborhood, ran over the streets, through yards and into houses.

This entire section of the city was flooded. In the basement of J. W. John's bar is a barber shop. Water stood in this over five feet deep, and it was only with the greatest efforts that the furniture was saved.

A CHINAMAN IN TROUBLE.

Charley Sing is the name of a celestial who runs a laundry in the Commercial hotel basement. When seen by THE CONSTITUTION this morning, he was standing on one of his tables, while around him was water four feet in depth. His whole establishment was flooded, and the Chinaman was a fine picture of remorse and perplexity as he stood watching shirts, collars and cuffs idly floating about in the water. A large crowd had collected near the door of the establishment, and for an hour Sing furnished amusement for them.

FORCED THE HORSES OUT.

Messrs. Chapman & Gantt run a livery stable on Third street, just below Mulberry. The water rushed into their stables and the stable men had to work for awhile with might and main to remove the animals from the stables. There were about forty head of horses in the stable at the time. Near the stable is a blacksmith shop run by an old negro. The water rushed in upon him while at work and his tools were carried far and near.

STREET CARS STOPPED.

Every street car was stopped shortly after the cloudburst took place. The track in places was covered two feet deep in sand that had been worked there by the rain. In other places the water would have run almost into the cars, and it was nearly night before they could be put back on.

THE KIMBALL FLOODED.

The Kimball, a colored boarding house, corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, was crowded today with visitors to the firemen's tournament. When the cloudburst took place the house was full, and it was hours before they could get away. Water stood two feet deep about the house, and fears were entertained for those inside.

It was thought by some that the house would be undermined and it was not until this fact was whispered about among the negroes that any attempt was made to get them out of the house. Wagons and hacks were driven up to the Fourth street side and one by one a large number of the inmates were removed.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

The extent of the damage cannot now be estimated, but it is known to be general and it will amount to an enormous sum.

The damage to sewers is great, and much money will have to be spent in repairing them. Several others, besides the ones mentioned, are known to have been broken, but all have not yet been located.

A vast number of minor casualties are reported from all sections of the city, but none of them amount to much.

JUST THIRTY-TWO YEARS AGO

THE CONSTITUTION was informed this afternoon that such an occurrence had before occurred in Macon. The strange part of it is that it took place just thirty-two years ago, and on the 28th, instead of the 29th of July.

Another coincidence is that the date of the cloudburst thirty-two years ago was the first day of dog days, and the date of this cloudburst is the first day of dog days.

This cloudburst washed away over three hundred feet of the railroad embankment near Benly's crossing. Captain Jim Simpson, one of the superintendents of streets, is authority for the statement, and as he was a superintendent of the streets at that time also, he remembers the circumstances clearly.

THE OCMULGEE RISING.

The Ocmulgee river is rising very rapidly, and is much higher than usual. It is thought by many that it will be badly swollen by morning.

It is not thought the cloudburst extended any distance from the city.

THE SOLDIERS MEET

And Fraternize With Each Other in Genuine Peace.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 29.—[Special.]—This has been the most notable day in this city since the war. The survivors of the Fourth Alabama infantry and the cavalry regiments held a reunion, which brought together about eight hundred confederate veterans. It was the first meeting of many since they laid down arms. All the ex-federal soldiers living in this county, about thirty, participated in all the exercises. Captain Milton Humes, confederate, delivered the address of welcome. A. R. Simmons, of Manchester, New Hampshire, an ex-federal soldier and a republican, who has only been here six weeks, was called on, and made an eloquent address, which was loudly applauded. Colonel A. A. Russell, who commanded the Fourth Alabama cavalry, and who has lived at Cordova, Mexico, since the war, is here. He never surrendered. A splendid barbecued dinner was given today by the resident confederate and federal veterans of Madison county, which was free to all soldiers, their families and public. The reunion will continue several days. The city is profusely decorated with national flags and union emblems. Not a single confederate flag is to be seen. Several negro men who were with their former owners in the confederate army, marched with them today. It is estimated that eight thousand people are here today. Two invalid soldiers, helpless, rode in their wagons eighteen miles to be here, but could not participate. The utmost harmony prevailed. A southern welcome greets every one, and unbounded hospitality is made free for all.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 11; base hits, 16; errors, 3. Boston, 3; base hits, 5; errors, 3. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington, Getzein and Bennett.

At Chicago—[League.]—Chicago, 8; base hits, 11; errors, 3. Philadelphia, 6; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Batteries — Stein and Kittridge; Vickery and Clements.

At Indianapolis—[League]—Cleveland, 3; base hits, 7; errors, 5. Brooklyn, 12; base hits, 9; errors, 4. Batteries—Garfield and Zimmer; Lovett and Daly.

At Chicago—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 8; base hits, 7; errors, 7. Brooklyn 3; base hits, 3; errors, 3. Batteries—Baldwin and Farrell; Sowders and Daly.

At Buffalo—[Brotherhood.]—Buffalo, 3; base hits, 5; errors, 4. Philadelphia, 9; base hits, 19; errors, 5. Batteries—Keefe and Mack; Buffington and Milligan.

At Cleveland—[Brotherhood.]—Cleveland, 17; base hits, 21; errors, 4. Boston, 6; base hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Gruber and Sutcliffe; Kilroy, Madden and Murphy.

At Syracuse—Stars, 3; base hits, 9; errors, 6. St. Louis, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 1. Batteries—Casey and O'Rourke; Stevetts and Wells.

At Rochester—Rochester, 6; base hits, 9; errors, 3. Louisville, 3; base hits, 10; errors, 0. Batteries—Titcomb and Grim; Ehret and Weckbecker.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 7; base hits, 9; errors, 1. Toledo, 0; base hits, 3; errors, 4. Batteries — Seward and Robinson; Cushman and Rogers.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 29.—Weather and track perfect.

First race, six furlongs, Lady Pulsifer won, Blue Rock second, Rainbow third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, American Hotel stakes for three-year-olds, one mile, Ruperta won, Sir John second, Isaac Lewis third. Time, 1:44.

Third race, five furlongs, fourteen starters, Void won, Himyar-Rosaline filly second, Billet-Retreat filly third. Time, 1:04½.

Fourth race, Excelsior stakes, $1,000 added, mile and a quarter; starters, Kingston, Los Angeles, Teuton, with Kingston a hot favorite. Los Angeles won, Kingston second, Teuton third. Time, 2:11¾.

Fifth race, selling, one mile, Royal Garter won, Hopeful second, Whitenose third. Time, 1:45. Winner sold for $1,500 to McGraw, of St. Louis.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 29.—First race, seven furlongs, Volunteer won, Grimaldi second, Bella B. third. Time, 1:31¼.

Second race, Hollywood handicap, six furlongs, Castalia won, Fairy second, Equity third. Time, 1:16¾.

Third race, Raritan stakes, mile and a quarter, Judge Morrow won, Kempland second, King's Own third. Time, 2:13.

Fourth race, Navesink handicap, mile and a half, Eurus won, Tom Boy second. Time, 2:42¼.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong, Esquimaux won, Theodosia second, Mikado third. Time, 2:01.

Sixth race, mile and a furlong, Miss Bell won, Sluggard second, Eon third. Time, 1:57¾.

Wanted to Go Home and Work His Crop.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Peter Roof, a very old negro, this morning murdered Isaac Lockrane, his son-in-law, near this city. The old man came in and surrendered to the sheriff. They had some trouble, and Peter was aiming his gun at Lockrane when he says it was discharged accidentally and killed him. The coroner's jury found a verdict of cold-blooded murder. The old man objected strongly to being locked up, thinking it unjust treatment. He wanted to go home and work his crop.

Mrs. Arento Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jane S. Arento, a native of New York state, and the mother of Mr. George Arento, a prominent Wall street broker, died last night at Westbrook, the country home of her brother, Major Lewis Ginter, the wealthy cigarette manufacturer. She was seventy-seven years old, and had been in ill health for a long while. Her funeral will occur here tomorrow afternoon, and her remains will be taken to New York in a special sleeping car, and will be buried at Greenwood cemetery.

The Troup County Primary.

LAGRANGE, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Chairman Bull, of the county executive committee, has issued an order for a primary election for county officers to be held on Thursday, August 21st. There are a number of candidates for the various offices, and the result will be watched with considerable interest.

THE LAST MEETING

IT THE SOUTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

TILLMAN WILL HAVE CONVENTION,

And It Is Now Admitted That He Can Carry the State by Primary—The Close of a Remarkable Series of Meetings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 29.—[Special.]—The last meeting of importance in the campaign, and one which practically ends the canvass between the opposing factions, was held at Orangeburg today.

This is the home of Judge Izlar, who was one of the state senators charged by Captain Tillman as having purjured themselves.

During the canvass, Tillman declared Izlar was thrice purjured, as he was not fit to administer the law. It was expected, therefore, that at Orangeburg there would be a row. Izlar's friends declared their intention of making Tillman take back his charges, or be handled roughly. Great precautions were taken to prevent trouble. The executive committee requested that no visitors come from out of the county, and that no organized bodies come to the meeting. This resulted in a falling off of interest. Izlar's friends were prevailed upon, by those fearing a bloody conflict, to stay away from the meeting, and they did so.

TILLMAN IN FAULT.

There were three thousand persons present, Tillman having a large majority. A remarkable feature of this meeting was Captain Tillman's body guard. It consisted of twenty-five men wearing red shirts and conspicuously armed to the teeth. Tillman spoke without interruption, and was frequently cheered. In charging perjury against those senators who did not vote for a census by which a reappointment of representation could be secured, Captain Tillman did not mention Judge Izlar's name, as he has done at all other meetings. His speech was unusually temperate.

A portion of the crowd was disposed to be rowdy, and General Earle was frequently interrupted. One of the Tillman men in the crowd informed General Earle that he was corrupted. Earle thereupon denounced him as a liar, and for a time there was considerable excitement. Earle was very aggressive in the face of an overwhelming majority against him.

HE WILL CARRY THE STATE.

During the last week it has become evident that Tillman will have a large majority in the August convention, and his opponents have lost heart. It is possible that he can carry the state even by primary, and the only means by which he can be defeated would be a split in the party, and then the negro would decide the question.

A SECRET CIRCULAR

Sent to Alabama Alliancemen to Defeat the Regular Nominees.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.—The following secret circular has been put out by a man prominent in greenback ranks:

WINSTON COUNTY, Ala., July 29.—Dear Sir: We send you by this mail a bundle of greenback and people's tickets, together with circular addresses of our candidate for governor. Please see that they are judiciously placed in the hands of every allianceman in your county. Have already sent out over one hundred thousand, and we are certain to elect our ticket, if each allianceman will do his duty, as letters reach us by the hundreds denouncing the action of the state democratic convention at Montgomery, in cheating our candidate out of the nomination. The ticket, as you see, is composed of our brother alliancemen, and should have our full support. I ask you, as a brother, to please send these tickets to good men in your county, whether you vote the ticket or not. I trust you, because Brother G. F. Gachers says you are a man of honor. Please write me when you receive the tickets, and greatly oblige your brother, WILLIAM H. DAVIDSON,
Lecturer, Winston County Farmers' Alliance

The Farmers Win Again.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 29.—[Special.]—The democratic convention of this, the sixth, district met at Laurenburg today, a large attendance of delegates from all of the counties being represented. On motion of Jerome Dowd, of Charlotte, J. A. Lockhart was made permanent chairman. After the convention had been addressed by the chairman the convention went right to work. Charles McDonald, of Charlotte, nominated Captain Sydenham Alexander, the alliance candidate, in an eloquent speech, and was seconded at this stage of the proceedings. It was learned that Alfred Rowland, the present incumbent, was not going to let his name be brought before the convention. This created a storm of applause from the alliance delegates, and it was evident to all that Alexander, the alliance man, was going to have a clear field, and amid wild enthusiasm it was moved and seconded that Alexander be nominated by acclamation. This brought every old farmer to his feet, and inside of eighteen minutes after the convention was in working order Alexander carried off the honors of the day.

The Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 29.—[Special.]—About 250 delegates to the state republican convention are in the city tonight, and as many more are expected in on tomorrow morning's train, and the convention will not be one-third as large as the late democratic convention, because only one delegate is allowed for every 200 votes, and not all of those will attend. The state executive committee met tonight and selected Zac Taylor, of Memphis, for temporary chairman, and W. T. Tipton, of Bradley, and J. O. Boyd, of Montgomery, for secretaries. The only names mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination are Lewis T. Baxter, of Davidson, W. R. Moore, of Shelby, W. W. Woodruff, of Knoxville, Thomas H. Reeves, of Washington, and J. E. McCall, of Carroll.

Politics in Jasper.

MONTICELLO, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The nomination of our senator and county representative, together with the recent heavy rains that have fallen, has done much towards cooling things off in Jasper county, but on yesterday our sheriff withdrew from the race. A new candidate was announced. Our executive committee met and ordered a primary for Blount and Huges on Monday the 4th instant; and a lightning rod man was thundering round here for Huges. For all these reasons politics are hotter here this morning than they have ever been. Put Jasper in the Blount column.

The Constitutional Convention Election.

JACKSON, Miss. July 29.—[Special.]—The vote cast throughout the state today was very light, and the election was very quiet. There was no opposition to the fourteen democratic nominees to the constitutional convention for the state at large and the democratic local nominees were not opposed in as many as half a dozen counties. Ex-Governor Alcorn and ex-Chief Justice Sumrell, the two leading republicans of the state, were put on the democratic ticket and elected.

CLEMENTS IS OUT

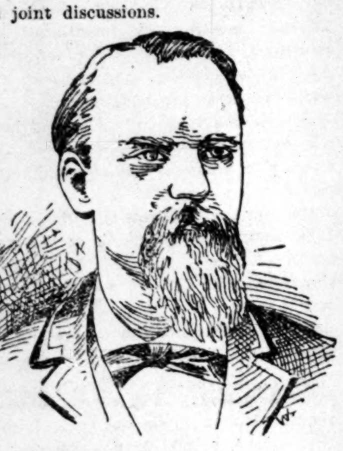
AND EVERETT WILL GO TO CONGRESS.

Hon. Judson C. Clements, Following the Example of Judge Stewart, Retires From a Hopeless Race.

ROME, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Colonel Everett will be the next congressman from the seventh district.

The withdrawal of Hon. Judson C. Clements from the race gives Everett plain sailing. In several parts of the district there are sporadic suggestions of opposition, but they can amount to nothing.

The canvass in this district has had many features in common with that in the fifth. the difference being that Everett is a still-hunter, while Livingston is aggressive, and courts joint discussions.



COLONEL EVERETT.

Mr. Clements went from county to county, meeting everywhere cordial treatment, but he was frankly informed that the people were going to vote for Everett. And so they did. The beat plan was adopted in Floyd, which gave her six votes to Everett. Then Dade county declared for the farmers' candidate, and it soon became questionable whether Clements could carry a single county. Not that the voters had aught against Clements, but, as he was several times told:

"We have got a policy to pursue and you do not enter into it."

Mr. Clements soon caught the drift, and calling in a consultation of friends, took counsel. He concluded to retire from fruitless race and made his announcement of that fact short and pointed. He indulged in no criticism, but simply thanking the people for past and present support, retired from the race.

It should be stated in justice to Colonel Everett, that while he was the alliance candidate and had a strong influence in procuring the result, that he is personally such a man as could have conducted a successful campaign without extraneous help. He is a man of affairs, well read, experienced in dealing with men, and in every way a representative citizen of a cultured district. Mr. Clements had served long in congress, and with other aspiring men in the field, it was only a question of time when one of them would unhorse him. He has made an able and acceptable representative, and his successor will be equally competent to fill the high representative position.

PUTTING UP THEIR MONEY

On the Result of the Democratic Primary in Bibb County.

MACON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION stated today that a gentleman in Macon wanted to bet $100 that Colonel Hughes would not get 500 votes in Bibb county.

Today another responsible gentleman called on THE CONSTITUTION, and stated that he would take all such bets, to the amount of $10,000.

This fact was made known to the first-mentioned gentleman. Tonight he placed a check for $100 in the hands of your reporter, and instructed him to say that he would now bet $10,000 to $5,000 that Colonel Blount carries Bibb county.

The gentleman who wishes to bet $10,000 on a vote of 500 for Hughes has not yet been seen, but he will cover the money, and may possibly accept the gentleman's last proposal.

Effingham for Lester.

GUYTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The democratic mass meeting of Effingham was held at Springfield today, to select gubernatorial, congressional and senatorial delegates. Frank R. Tarver was made chairman and Argus Bird secretary. Northen for governor, and the present state house officers, with the exception of commissioner of agriculture, were endorsed. It is left with the delegates to vote as they please for commissioner. Colonel Morgan Rawles and D. H. Clark were selected as gubernatorial delegates.

Colonel H. G. Wright, Captains J. G. Clark, J. D. Groover and Judge A. F. Rahn were selected delegates to the congressional convention with instructions to vote for the present incumbent, Hon. R. E. Lester, who being present was invited to address the meeting. He made a short but ringing speech, which was loudly applauded.

Captain A. A. Winn, W. P. Hodges, J. J. Morgan, F. R. Tarver, A. M. Morgan and A. E. Bird were selected to represent the county in the senatorial convention, which meets at this place on August 6th. The senatorial delegates were instructed to recognize the rights of Bryan county in nominating a candidate.

The Gainesville District.

CUMMING, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The district conference for the Gainesville district has just closed a very interesting session at this place. The conference commenced at the Methodist church Wednesday night last, the introductory sermon being preached by Rev. W. F. Roberson, of Norcross circuit. About 125 delegates were in attendance, together with a number of very able ministers, among them Presiding Elders Gibson and Cofer, Revs. Roberts, Edwards, Roberson, Weathers, Newton, Tilley, Marchman, Dilliard and others. Cumming, proverbial for her hospitality, excelled herself upon this occasion. The conference meets at Lawrenceville next year. The Woman's Missionary Society for Gainesville district also held its annual session here Saturday and Sunday. In consequence of the continued rains, only ten or twelve delegates were in attendance. Mrs. Rudolph, the president, being absent, the secretary, Miss Dunlap, presided over the session. An auxiliary was organized here with fifty or sixty members.

The Meeting in Glascock.

GIBSON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Glascock's democracy is as solid as a "stone wall," as was evidenced at the mass meeting held here last Saturday. A very large and representative gathering of citizens convened at the courthouse to consider first, the senatorial rotation system which has prevailed in this district for many years. The question was, whether we should send a committee to confer with committees from Richmond and Jefferson as to changing the present system, i. e., each of the three counties of the district furnishing a senator in rotation. Glascock unanimously said, "We take no action; let the thing remain as our fathers fixed it," and so it will remain. Watson delegates were sent to the Harlem convention, Hon. W. R. Logan and Colonel B. F. Walker being selected for that purpose, with power to appoint their own alternates if necessary. Colonel B. F. Walker offered resolutions, which were passed, endorsing Judge Samuel Lumpkin for the supreme bench, and endorsing Judge Henry C. Roney to be his own successor as judge of the superior court of the Augusta circuit. Our representatives were requested to vote for these gentlemen.

Hon. Seaborn Reese seems to be the favorite in this county, as Judge Lumpkin's successor, when a vacancy occurs.

The Vote of Coweta.

NEWNAN, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The democratic executive committee met yesterday and consolidated the votes in Saturday's primary election. The official result, as decided by the committee, is as follows:

For Congress—Charles L. Moses, 1,330; Henry R. Harris, 67; Thomas W. Grimes, 58; S. W. Harris, 34.

For State Senator—J. M. Terrell, 784; A. J. Snelson, 713.

For Representatives—W. Y. Atkinson, 934; S. L. Whatley, 855; J. B. Goodwyn, 787.

In accordance with the foregoing result the committee officially declared Hon. Charles L. Moses the choice of Coweta county for congress, Hon. J. M. Terrell for state senator, and Hons. W. Y. Atkinson and S. L. Whatley for representatives.

The following named gentlemen were appointed by the committee to represent Coweta county in the congressional convention, which meets tomorrow, in LaGrange: Thomas G. Dickson, W. S. McDonald, J. D. Simms, U. B. Wilkinson, R. H. Hardaway, H. C. Arnall, H. A. Hall and James E. Brown.

Delegates to the senatorial convention were selected, also, as follows: M. H. Couch, J. R. McCollum, Lee Bohannon, W. L. Crowder, B. H. Pearson, R. W. North, J. M. Coggin, J. J. Dennis, George A. Carter, J. W. Wilcoxson, George W. Byram, D. S. Summers, R. K. Brandenburg, P. H. Brewster, J. E. Dent, Sr., J. W. Shell, O. M. Cavender, and H. C. Arnall. The senatorial convention will meet next Tuesday in Fairburn.

The Glynn County Primary.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Glynn's primary for representative in the next legislature was held here today. The candidates were J. E. Dart and H. F. Dunwody. None but democrats were allowed to vote. During the early hours the voting was heavy. At noon Dart was far in the lead. In the afternoon Dunwody's friends worked hard, and soon evened up the vote. The polls closed at 6 o'clock amid cheers, and great excitement prevailed. Much money changed hands, as many were sure that Dart was the winner. The vote for the county is: Brunswick, 362 for Dunwody; 352 for Dart; St. Simons, 21 for Dunwody; 11 for Dart; Bethel, 12 for Dunwody; 5 for Dart; Pennick, Dunwody 4 majority; total majority for Dunwody 32. It is the belief of many here that Dunwody will be beaten by Mayor J. J. Spears, who is in the race as an independent candidate. The laboring men and the negroes are almost solid for Spears.

Rabun Goes to Winn.

CLAYTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Only four districts in the county held primary elections on last Saturday for governor, state house officers and a congressman for the ninth district. Under instructions of the democratic executive committee the other districts can act any time before August 1st. The result of the election in the districts voting was as follows: For governor, Northen; secretary of state, Cook; comptroller general, Wright; treasurer, Hardeman; attorney general, George N. Lester; commissioner of agricultural, Nesbitt; for congressman ninth district, Thomas E. Winn, 106; F. C. Tate, 59.

It is uncertain whether other district in the county will act. Should they do so, the result will likely be in keeping with those that have already acted. The vote of the county will be consolidated August 2d.

The Official Vote of White.

CLEVELAND, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—For governor—W. J. Northen, 297; for secretary of state—Phil Cook, 283; for comptroller general—W. A. Wright, 282; for treasurer—R. U. Hardeman, 287; for attorney general—George N. Lester, 285; Anderson, 10; for commissioner of agriculture—Hunnicutt, 42; Henderson, 37; Nesbitt, 221; for congressman 52d congress—Hon. Thomas E. Winn, 270; Hon. Carter Tate, 25; for representative general assembly—Hon. Jesse R. Lumsden, 286; for senator 32d district—John Palmer, 35; Pomp Stricklin, 33; John Singleton, 43. As it is Dawson's time to name the senator, the candidates for that office, of course, are all of that county.

The Official Vote of Taylor.

REYNOLDS, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The result of the primary election which took place in this county on the 26th, was as follows: For governor, Northen, 566; for secretary of state, Cook, 570; for treasurer, Hardeman, 101; for comptroller general, Wright, 104; for attorney general, Lester, 336; Anderson, 220; for commissioner of agriculture, Hunnicutt, 291; Henderson, 242; for member of congress, Gorman, 332; Grimes, 243; for senator of twenty-third district, Culpepper, 561; Sykes, 5.

The Vote of Rockdale.

CONYERS, Ga. July 29.—[Special.]—In the primary election today the following vote was cast at this precinct: Northen, 276; Livingston, 243; Hulsy, 12; Cook, 284; Leverett, 4; Wright, 291; Hardeman, 292; Lester, 298; Anderson, 9; Nesbitt, 206; Henderson, 91; Hunnicutt, 2. The county precincts have not been heard from, but they will not change the result.

Webster's Choice.

PRESTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The primary held in this, Webster county, resulted in the nomination of Northen for governor and all the old state house officers, except Anderson and Henderson. Lester and Nesbitt carried the county. Crisp carried the county for congress.

HOW THE VOTE STANDS.

A Marietta Man Says Lester is 100 and Anderson 84.

Captain Bob Irwin, of Marietta, keeps a list of the votes for attorney general, and his list don't tally at all with the one that gives Anderson a majority.

He sends this letter and list to THE CONSTITUTION:

MARIETTA, Ga., July 29.—Editor Constitution: I know not who your informant was as to the count for attorney general, published in yesterday evening's Journal, but it was so manifestly erroneous that I know you will not refuse to correct it.

The count up to Saturday night last as taken from the Atlanta Journal's own columns from day to day, showed 98 instructed delegates for Lester, and 78 instructed delegates for Anderson, with 38 uninstructed, many of whom have already written Judge Lester that their votes will be cast for him.

The vote as it stands today is as follows:

LESTER.

Banks	2	Heard	2
Campbell	2	Laurens	2
Carroll	4	Lumpkin	2
Cherokee	2	McDuffie	2
Clayton	2	Morgan	2
Cobb	4	Meriwether	4
Columbia	2	Montgomery	2
Camden	2	Newton	2
Decatur	4	Pickens	2
Douglas	2	Pierce	2
Dade	2	Rabun	2
Fulton	6	Screven	2
Fannin	2	Taliaferro	2
Glascock	2	Tatnall	2
Glynn	2	Towns	2
Gordon	2	Troup	4
Gilmer	2	Union	2
Habersham	2	Wilkinson	2
Henry	2	Worth	2
Hart	2	White	2
Harris	4		
Haralson	2	Total	100

ANDERSON.

Baker	2	Murray	2
Berrien	2	Pulaski	2
Bibb	6	Putnam	2
Brooks	6	Randolph	2
Butts	2	Schley	2
Clinch	2	Stewart	2
Dougherty	2	Sumter	4
Dodge	2	Talbot	2
Effingham	2	Telfair	2
Emanuel	2	Taylor	2
Gwinnett	4	Thomas	4
Houston	4	Twiggs	2
Jasper	2	Walton	4
Jones	2	Ware	2
Lee	2	Wilcox	2
Macon	2		
Madison	2	Total	84
Marion	2		

UNINSTRUCTED.

Baldwin	2	Muscogee	4
Calhoun	2	Oglethorpe	4
Coffee	2	Pike	4
Coweta	4	Chattahoochee	2
Early	2	Elbert	2
Hancock	4	Upson	2
Lowndes	2		
McIntosh	2	Total	38

THE MORMON'S RETURN.

GEORGE B. HATTAWAY SICK OF THE BRETHREN.

He Became a Mormon Because He Was Promised an Easy Living, But Left When He Had to Go to Work.

DAVISBORO, Ga., July 28.—[Special.]—Mr. George B. Hattaway, his wife and their six small children have come back from the west.

They look care-worn and weary, and the horrors of a destitute life in the cold bleak winds of a far away western home have left their impress and served to make gloomier their hopes and darker their pathway to a better time coming.

Today THE CONSTITUTION's representative hunted Mr. Hattaway up and requested an interview, to which he readily consented.

"When I left La Jara," said he, "they wanted me to promise to say nothing against them when I got back to the states. I promised that I would tell nothing but the truth on them, and I mean to carry out my promise. So, if THE CONSTITUTION wants to make public anything that I know, it is all right, and you can just ask what you want me to talk about."

"Suppose, Mr. Hattaway, that you just go ahead and state your reason for going, your experience on the way, your reception and treatment, inside views of Mormon life, and indeed anything that will interest the public."

"Well, I can tell you why I went, and it will be the same reason that three-fourths of the converts would give you for going. The elders were all through this country last year, and came to my house, and I listened to them, and heard them preach in the settlement until it looked like they were right, and everybody else wrong about religion. They told me I ought to go west with them, where I could live cheaper and easier, and at the same time enjoy religion. Said I should have 160 acres farming land for $18, with five years time to pay it. Said it would make wheat, oats, Irish potatoes, peas, etc., in large quantities. It was not long before they had my consent to sell out and go with them, which I did at a sacrifice; but to be candid, I would have given away my things rather than miss the chance of going then. Many who went out as I did gave away lots of their household goods just to get rid of them."

"How many went away at the time you left, Mr. Hattaway?"

"That is hard to answer. It was a regular emigrant train, and while some got off at Manasa, where I first stopped, yet many went to other points in the territory, and I think some went on to Utah."

"Did you find everything just as had been represented to you before going?"

"No, sir," he said, raising himself up and flashing his eyes, as if making ready to whip the whole Mormon race; "they deceived me from the very outset. Why, to show you how they speculate on these emigrant trains, I paid them $230 from Warrenton for myself and family going, and it cost me only $135 for us all to come back."

"What about your 160 acres of land for $18?"

At this he grew a little quiet, and, in looking up, smiled.

"That, too, was a fraud, but they use it to good effect to catch the people. I found the farming lands, or ranch lands, as they call it there, worth from $10 to $20 per acre. It is no place for a poor man anyway, for if he owned lands it would require considerable capital to run his farm. They use the gang plow, and it costs from $12 to $120, and work two to four horses to it.

"It never rains there to do any good, and you have to yay $1 per acre to have your crop watered. They do this twice a year, by means of rock dams across the rivers, throwing the water above a level, thus watering the valley lands all around.

"Provisions are high. It is too cold to raise hogs there, except where they are kept in stalls. Then you have to give one-tenth of your crop for cutting, one-tenth for threshing, one-tenth for grinding, and one-tenth for tithing. Too much expense and too many tenths to come out before the poor man gets his share."

"Tell us something about their religion, Mr. Hattaway. Our people have heard a great deal said about it for years."

"Now, I'll tell you. They claim they can show you the Bible for what they teach, and some of their articles of faith are good, but very few live up to them. Then, they are not consistent in others, for the twelfth article of faith says: 'We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law, and this government has a reward of $50,000 offered for each Bishop Burgleson and a son of Brigham Young. They are simply in rebellion against the United States."

"What about the effect of the Edmunds law which takes away its charter and provides for the winding up of its affairs, and authorizes the proceeds of the sale to be turned into the federal treasury?"

"They have been looking for that a long time, and I heard a great deal said about it when there, but I can not say what the end will be. Immigrants were pouring into the territory then, and I suppose they are doing the same thing now. You can say one thing, and that is that they generally slip away and go back home when they have means to take them back."

"Under the Edmunds bill they can not practice polygamy any more, I should think?"

"Yes, they do, but they do it on the sly, and it would not be an easy thing for an outsider to catch one. They don't dare to tell on each other."

"How many wives can a man have there?"

"The number is not restricted. It depends on his means and ability to take care of them. They believe every woman ought to have a husband and a home, and every man as many women as he can love and can love him, and as he is able to support, until all the women are provided for. The more wives a man takes care of the higher will be his glory hereafter, they think. They tell you that Abraham and Moses and David and Solomon all maintained and supported polygamy, and more than that, they'll tell you that it survived the time of Christ, and that He was uniformly silent on the subject. I knew a very old man, a poor man, out there. He had two wives, an old one and a young and pretty one. I never heard of any trouble with them and the people said they got on well together.

"But you know jealousy is a big thing, and it seems like they would sometimes say ugly words to each other—especially when the old man would forget himself and bestow a little more affection on the pretty wife than on the old one.

"It is a great cross, but when things go wrong they all get down and pray over it, and by and by the calm comes. Sometimes the first wife don't want her husband to take the second, and then the prophet advises, and finally the subduing effect of a few long prayers gains their consent, and the new wife is sealed."

"Here's a letter, Mr. Hattaway, in THE CONSTITUTION, from Colorado, written since you left there, and signed by J. F. Thomas, county commissioner. He reproduces the special sent to THE CONSTITUTION from here about you, and goes on to charge you with refusing to work; said you declined to work at any place or at any price."

"Who said I wouldn't work?"

"Why, the man Thomas said it, and said, also, that he had offered you $30 per month and board, and that a Mr. Beers and others had tried and failed to induce you to work."

"It's a lie. I never spoke to that jackleg lawyer, Thomas, about work in my life. Why, sir, he don't need anybody to work for him. He ought to be working for somebody himself. He is about a fourth-grade justice-of-the-peace lawyer, with no means and no prospects whatever."

"What did you say he had tied on to his name?"

"Signed himself county commissioner."

"Well, I don't believe that, for I fail to understand why the people out there would consent to make Joe Thomas a county commissioner. He could have put down his offer at $100 per month just as well. I tell you, Joe Thomas is a poor man, and will remain so as a lawyer."

"Do you know Mr. Beers, and did he offer you work at better prices than prevail in the southern states, as is claimed?"

"Yes, I know him and I worked twenty-three days for him at $1 per day.

He paid me $1 of that in money when I told him that my family were in the cold with no wood to burn. It looked as if it would break his heart to part with that $1. I collected the $22 in what they call chips and whetstones. I worked for other parties but soon found that my work would not support my family where the cost of living was so great, and I've come back and you can say that I am here to stay. Mormanism and Colorado can go, as for me, I have enough to do me a lifetime.

GENERAL GOSSIP,

Giving the News and the Happenings of a Day in Macon.

MACON, Ga., July 59.—[Special.]—Gracie Forrest, a colored woman residing in Vineville, was robbed of $200 yesterday. She had just borrowed the money from a loan association and intended using it for improvements on her house. On the way home she struck up three women, Addie Paul, Addie Burnett and Sarah Robertson, on Cotton avenue. They proceeded with her.

When near her home, Gracie noticed the women walking very close to her and pulling her dress. This caused her to suspect that all was not right and naturally she felt for her purse—but it was gone. She accused the women of stealing her money and will have warrants taken out for their arrest.

It is rumored that the laboring men will put out a candidate for congress. However, there is no ground for the rumor. A great many think that the laborers unions will support Colonel Hughes.

A most interesting charity entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music next Tuesday evening. The most important feature of the occasion will be the appearance of Mrs. Hecht, a singer of whom Macon feels proud. Besides Mrs. Hecht a number of other fine singers will take part, among whom are Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Stallings, Mrs. Nix and others.

The proceeds of the entertainment will go for charitable purposes.

A meeting of the Bibb County Alliance will be held in the courthouse Saturday. Important business will be transacted.

Twenty-three men and white women, eighteen colored men and eight colored women were examined yesterday in the civil service examination.

Mr. J. C. McLenday, of No. 1 engine house, was married last evening to Miss Hattie Griggs, Rev. B. F. Breedlove officiating.

The groom is well known in Macon, and is one of the fire department's most efficient men. The bride is also well known and has many friends.

Mr. J. R. Cooper, a young lawyer recently moved to Macon, has been appointed solicitor general pro tem, for the city court during the absence of Solicitor Felton, who is spending a week or two in the mountains. Mr. Cooper entered upon his duties today.

Mr. T. D. Kline, former superintendent of the Southwestern road, but now superintendant of the Mexican National road, is in Macon today. He arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by his wife. They will remain in Macon several days.

IN SYLVAN GROVES.

The Piedmont Chautauqua a Decided Success.

LITHIA SPRINGS, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Yesterday was a beautiful day, and the people are beginning to take advantage of the pretty weather and the crowds are increasing perceptibly.

Dr. Wright's lecture at 11 a. m. on "English Bible Study," was largely attended, and the dean is fast adding to the large number of friends he already has here.

Weber's reed band, at 2:30 p. m., gave a most delightful concert, and at 3 p. m. Professor Charles Forster Smith, Ph. D. of Vanderbilt, delighted the audience with his lecture on "English as She is Wrote." At night, Miss Powell gave a number of select readings and recitations, and Miss Heidt sang some exceedingly fine solos. The day was one of the most enjoyable and instructive of the session, and the programme for the future is full of good things. Let everybody go out today and tomorrow, and you will be handsomely paid therefor.

PROGRAMME—WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

11:00 a. m.—English Bible study, Dean A. A. Wright. Topic: Miracle. Scripture, Mark xv. 1-13.

2:30 p. m.—Musicale. Weber's band.

3:00 p. m.—Lecture. Rev. B. H. Sassnett, Atlanta, Ga., "Things New and Old."

4:00 p. m.—Chorus, class. Ministers' Institute, Dean A. A. Wright.

5:00 p. m.—C. L. S. C. Round Table. Address, Professor Charles Forster Smith, "Americanism."

7:30 p. m.—Musicale. The Weber band.

8:00 p. m.—Lecture (by request), Dr. A. H. Gillett, "Sinai and the Capital of Ancient Edom;" stereopticon views.

A VIOLENT FATHER,

Who Routes the Teacher and Stabs the Mayor.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—On last Friday Professor Swanson, of the high school at this place, took occasion to correct a son of R. E. Burt. Mr. Burt learning of this went to Swanson's home and slapped him in the face.

Swanson complained to the town authorities, and on Saturday Burt was brought before Mayor Howser, who required him to pay a small fine, and also to give bond to answer in the superior court.

Upon this Burt became very much enraged, and struck the mayor with an open knife, inflicting an ugly wound in his shoulder. Others interfered and separated them. Dr. Thompson was summoned, and dressed the wound. Burt has not yet been arrested.

Death from Congestion.

COVINGTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Mr. W. H. Gaither, whose sudden illness has heretofore been reported, died on yesterday afternoon from congestion of the brain. His illness was the result of exposure to the rain last Friday, at which time his feet got quite wet and he took cold in consequence thereof. Although he received prompt medical attention, nothing could be done to relieve him. He was not only a prominent citizen, but also a man of fine character and courteous Christian gentleman, and his death will prove a loss to our county.

Funeral of S. B. Lewis.

ALBANY, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Mr. S. B. Lewis took place from his residence this afternoon. One of the largest funeral processions ever seen in this city followed his remains to their last resting place, at Oakview cemetery. The Masons, Albany Guards, Defiance fire company, mayor and council and the police department swelled the number. The services were conducted by Rev. E. B. Carroll and the Masonic fraternity. Every business house in Albany was closed.

A Steamship Burned.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The steamship Franconia was burned near Brunswick this morning. She was en route from New York to Fernandina, Fla., for phosphate. The loss total. The fire is supposed to have originated by a lamp overturning. The crew were all saved by the tug Wade Hampton.

The Brunswick lumber trade with South America is greatly injured by the wars at Buenos Ayres. Shippers say there is a large decrease in business.

A New Alliance Building.

EATONTON, Ga., July 29—[Special.]—One of the many enterprises going on in Eatonton is the erection of the new alliance building. Work is progressing rapidly on this structure. E. T. Alling, contractor and builder of Milledgeville, has the contract, and it will be pushed to completion as early as possible.

The Melon Movement.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The movement of melons on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad today was as follows: New York, 1; Knoxville, 1; Nashville, 1; Chattanooga, 1; Birmingham, 1; total, 5. Total to date, 2,913.

THE SENSATION AT UPATOIE.

A Father Charged With a Shocking Offense.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The little village of Upatoie, about sixteen miles from this city, was the scene today of intense excitement, owing to the discovery that a well developed, healthy young infant had been drowned in a tub by its unnatural father.

The mother of the child, a young girl of seventeen, Estella Williams, had been forced into incestuous relations with her father, Jasper Williams, a blacksmith, aged forty-five years.

For some time past the neighbors have been incensed at the conduct of this pair, but there was no suspicion that the girl had been made the victim of the beastly lust of her brutal father until a few days since, when the child was born. Yesterday it was discovered that the baby had been interred, and not having previously been sick, the reports of foul play were circulated, and the coroner of this county was notified and proceeded to hold an inquest.

Information there developed induced him to call in the county physician and have the body exhumed for the purpose of a post mortem examination. This was held today. When the physician, after a thorough autopsy, expressed the conviction that the child was perfectly healthy and met a violent death by being drowned, Williams was at once arrested, and neither confessed nor denied his guilt. The most intense indignation exists among the people, and there were strong threats of lynching the wretch, which would probably have been carried out had not the officers prudently spirited off the prisoner and brought him to this city, where he is lodged in jail.

Notes From Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 29—[Special.]—General Manager Henry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, Colonel Warren Elliot, the successor of the late Colonel R. R. Bridges, president of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, and Colonel Fleming Gardner spent today in Augusta, and left last night in their private car for Atlanta.

Martha Wardlaw, an old negro woman, died last night from neglect and for want of food.

The river is still rising, but very slowly, and no freshet is apprehended. The water only rose 9 inches last night, and was 16 feet, nine inches at 12 o'clock today. The water in Lake Dyer, on Turpin's hill, was discharged last night on account of a leak in the dam which threatened serious damage.

The Eatonton Compress.

EATONTON, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—Work has commenced in earnest on the compress. Dirt was broken on the site last Saturday, and the foundation for the boiler, etc., is being laid. Mr. Fitch, of the firm of Raush & Fitch, of Atlanta, is here superintending the work. The company expects to compress the coming crop of cotton.

To the Horticultural Convention.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—President P. J. Berckmans, of the State Horticultural Society, left at noon today, accompanied by his sons, Messrs. Louis and Robert Berckmans. Mr. Jules Rival and Dr. Burch, will attend the annual meeting of the society, which will be held in Fort Valley tomorrow.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Tennessee republican state convention meets at Nashville today.

Cholera is epidemic in Mecca. There have been thirteen cases, seven of which were fatal.

Bond offerings yesterday $198,300; all accepted at 103¾ for four and a halfs and 124 for fours.

The population of Brooklyn, N. Y., as announced by the census office, is 804,377. In 1880 it was 556,663.

Two million and fifty thousand dollars in gold bars were paid out at the New York assay office yesterday for shipment abroad.

Fire, on Monday night, destroyed the cottages of E. J. Griffeth, Ira B. White and W. N. Grubbs at Virginia Beach. Loss $6,000; no insurance.

The Nebraska independents met at Lincoln yesterday and nominated a ticket for state offices.

The National Tube works, at McKeesport, Pa., has determided to start the mill outside of the amalgated association.

East Saginan, Mich., suffered from a large conflagration yesterday. Several lumber yards and mills were destroyed.

Texas fever has made its appearance among the cows near Chicago, and about twenty of them have died of that disease.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in Palissier, France, pit at St. Etienne yesterday. It is reported that 120 men were killed and thirty-five injured.

A fire occurred last night, in New York, in the big warehouse known as Watson's Stores E, on the Brooklyn water front. The building was filled with East India fiber goods. The damage amounted to $100,000.

Three Cuban officers came over to Key West Fla., yesterday to carry back to Cuba a man who was extraditable, and they were surrounded by a mob of resident Cubans, who threatened their lives.

The steamship Franconia went ashore at the entrance of Fernandina harbor, caught on fire and burned to the water's edge.

Edward Willis, of Charleston, S. C., has been appointed special agent of the census bureau to collect manufactory statistics of Charleston, S. C.

Dispatches from Virginia and North Carolina indicate that there is promise of the finest crop of bright tobacco grown in ten years. The seasons have been excellent and the growing crop is as good as the land can make.

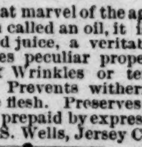
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Asheville spent yesterday in looking at the various tracts of land tendered the organization for the accommodation of buildings and cottages for the permanent use of the assembly.

To Young Mothers,

Especially those who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial, we would say a few words: We offer you, not the stupor caused by chloroform, with risk of death for yourself or your dearly loved longed-for offspring, but "Mother's Friend," a remedy which will, if used as directed, invariably alleviate, in a most magical way, the pains, horrors and risks of labor, and often entirely do away with them. Its ingredients are absolutely harmless and the most ignorant person could not possibly do any harm with it, either to mother or child. Should be used a few weeks before confinement. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists

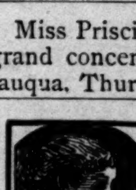
YOUTH AND BEAUTY

preserved by using that marvel of the age, "LEAURELLE OIL." Though called an oil, it is more the nature of an expressed juice, a veritable essence from nature; possesses peculiar properties preventing formation of Wrinkles or tendency to Ageing of the skin. Prevents withering of the skin, drying up of the flesh. Preserves the skin. $1.00 at Druggists, or prepaid by express for $1.00.
E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.



BANK OFFICE AND STORE FIXTURES ROLL TOP DESKS
THE TERRY M'F'G. CO.
NASHVILLE TENN.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

SEVERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.
WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since.
C. W. WILCOX,
Spartanburg, S. C.

S.S.S. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua; next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

Roy's

Blood Purifier

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Humor, and all scrofulous diseases, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Contageous Blood Poison, Ulcerous Sores, diseases of the Scalp, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Camp Itch, Blotches, Pustules, Tetter, Pimples, Pain in the Bones, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Boils, Eczema Rheumatism, Constitutional Blood Poison. Mercurial Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, General Debility and all diseases arising from impure Blood or Hereditary Taint. Sold by retail druggists. Price $1. Roy Remedy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC
J. H. Schenck
WARRANTED GENUINE

SEAWEED ·TONIC·

Will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and restore to healthy activity those organs of the body, which, by disease or over exertion have become debilitated. A single bottle will demonstrate its efficacy.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address
Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son Philadelphia.

Denver State Lottery,
DENVER, COL.
60 More Prizes than any Other Company.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $7,500.
TICKETS, 50 CENTS EACH.
$36,870 PAID EACH MONTH.
Bank of Commerce Pays All Prizes.
Address B. F. RHODUS,
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CHEAP TICKETS
—TO—
ARKANSAS AND TEXAS
—VIA—
WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R
—AND—
McKENZIE ROUTE

One fare for round trip. Tickets sold July 29th, 30th and 31st, good to return within thirty days stop overs allowed; through cars to Arkansas and Texas. No trouble to answer letters; write for rates and maps, etc. Mr. J. W. Hicks, passenger agent, leaves on the 30th in charge of party.

J. H. LATIMER,
CHARLES B. WALKER,
FRED D. BUSH,
General Ex. Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
july 6-25t

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN."
LINIMENT
A RELIABLE REMEDY!
For Pain of All Kinds.
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Croup. HEALS Burns, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family.
LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.
All Druggists. NELSON & CO., BOSTON.
oct30 we fri mo

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

THE WAR IS OVER.

AND PEACE REIGNS ONCE MORE IN BUENOS AYRES.

A SHORTNESS OF AMMUNITION

Caused the Civica to Surrender Just at the Time When They Were Whipping the Fight.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times has the following from Buenos Ayres:

8 a. m.—Union civica pickets are extending. Provisional President Alem states that negotiations are proceeding and are expected to be successful.

9 a. m.—Both sides have been reinforced. The Celmanites are arming a number of Gaucho cut-throats at the government house.

12 o'clock m.—The squadron is firing at the government house. Firing was recommenced in several parts of the city. The Celmanites are evacuating their positions.

2 o'clock p. m.—Celman, Roca and all the ministers have left the government house, and are now in the Twenty-Fifth of May street. The presidential party has kept within the lines of troops. Latterly every ship's shot, save one, has struck the government house.

4 o'clock p. m.—Alem and Lopez state that they have ordered the squadron to cease firing. They are getting their men away as quietly as possible. The reason that the victorious union civica has practically yielded, is because they have no cartridges left. They had only a hundred thousand instead of a million, as they had calculated. The men wanted to attack with bayonets, but at the risk of their own lives, the union civica chiefs declined to permit such horrible bloodshed.

6 p. m.—The union civica troops are quieter and more disposed to disarm.

YOU TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Conflicting Reports From San Salvador and Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, July 29.—Geronimo Pou, agent of Salvador, says in eleven battles fought to date, the Salvadorians have come out victorious. The rest of the Guatemalan army is fleeing in all directions toward the interior and not a single Guatemalan soldier is left on the frontier. A revolution against Barrillas has broken out in the eastern department. Several well-known generals head it and the downfall of the present Guatemalan government is considered more than probable. Barrillas is pleading for foreign intervention in his favor.

A private telegram states that in Saturday's battle the Salvadorians were defeated by the Guatemalans and sustained a loss of sixty killed, two hundred wounded and a large number in prison. The Guatermalan loss was light.

WITH POLITICIANS AND OTHERS.

Major H. M. Funston, of New York, loaded down with fireworks of all sizes, shapes and designs, walked into the Kimball yesterday.

"Major," was his greeting of Frank Miller, and

"Major," came back the response. Then there was a hearty handshaking, and right there the gray and the blue got together.

"Yes, I'm dealing in fireworks, as usual," said Major Funston as he tossed a "grip" loaded with giant cartridges and dynamite over the counter. "I've come to talk with the Piedmont exposition people and if they and I agree I'll promise you the grandest display Atlanta ever had. I'm loaded this time, sure enough."

But he didn't look it.

* *

Colonel Eb Williams, of Augusta, who will in all probability be a member of the Richmond county delegation to the next house, was registered at the Kimball yesterday. The five-cornered fight in Richmond is right lively, but the friends of Colonel Williams put him down as a sure winner. If he does come he will make his mark—see if he don't

* *

The congressional race in the fourth was the topic being discussed by a group of well known politicians in the Kimball corridors yesterday afternoon, and some decided views were expressed.

"It will be either Grimes or Gorman" said one man who hails from the fourth, but who, for obvious reasons, doesn't care to see his name in print in connection with political forecasts. "You want to know why? Well, you see Moses has very great strength, and it will take a sharp maneuvering to keep him from being nominated. It is to the interest of congressional aspirants in that district to prevent it going to Moses, for if he once gets there he will become a fixture. He poses as a quiet, unsophisticated farmer, but he is as shrewd a politician as there is in Georgia, and if he once gets in it will be a case of homestead, sure enough."

"But what about Grimes?" I asked.

"I don't think he can be nominated. The reason I say that it will be Grimes or Gorman is that Gorman could nominate him if he would. But it is more likely to go the other way—that is Gorman's support is more likely to go for Gorman. You see, Colonel Gorman is an old man and is not anywhere near so liable to become a fixture if he is given the nomination this time. He is an allianceman and would be acceptable to alliancemen of the district, and a majority of the convention will be members of the alliance. It is safe to say that alliancemen will not go for any man outside of their organization."

"Then Gorman is the man?"

"Yes, I think so. The race is between Gorman and Moses, though, of course, if the fight is long drawn out it is hard to say what will be the result."

* *

The same gentleman went on to discuss Hon. Henry R. Harris.

"The action of Meriwether was a death blow to his candidacy, and Snelson and his friends did it. They sacrificed Harris to help Snelson, and now they are mad because they failed in their purpose. Joe Terrell has undoubtedly beaten Snelson. Had it not been for Mr. Snelson's candidacy, the alliance in that part of the fourth would have taken up Henry R. Harris, and he would have gone through just like Livingston did here in the fifth. But that is one of the what-might-have-beens. Tomorrow the nomination will go to somebody else."

* *

Congressman Clements's withdrawal created a decided sensation. He was one of the congressmen whom the prophets up at the capitol thought likely to be elected. But surprises of that kind are so plentiful these days that this one didn't cause much comment beyond a choruses of I-told-you-sos.

* *

What—by the way—has become of Frank Leverett? Frank doesn't seem to be making any noise, to say the least?

"Phil Cook can have that place as long as he wants to—as long as he lives, for that matter," was the comment of a political observer last evening. And the crowd to which he made the revelation agreed with him.

* *

Colonel I. W. Avery is in the city on a brief visit. The colonel's health is greatly improved, and his many friends are delighted to see him looking so well.

Another gentleman whose name and fame are both appreciated in Atlanta is Mr. James R. Randall, poet and journalist. Mr. Randall is here for a few days, and his presence is much appreciated by his many friends.

* *

"Tom Hardeman ought to have been congressman from the sixth district," remarked a gentleman who is very close to Colonel Northen.

"And," he added, "he would have been if, after the Houston county primary, he had written a card, stating that in the interest of harmony in the alliance and the democratic party, he would withdraw from the race for the governorship. He was advised to do that very thing, and if he had the alliance of that district would have put him through with a whoop. I don't know what will be the result down there now, but it looks as if Blount's chances were best.

* *

A number of gentlemen were sitting about the station house, an evening or two ago, waiting for the dummy.

Incidentally, the conversation turned upon superstition and superstitious people. Almost every one in the party acknowledged having some pecularity which they sifted down to superstition.

"I would not go into a courtroom on the left hand side for any consideration, if I cared anything for my case," said a prominent young lawyer, who has made a splendid record in criminal cases at the Atlanta bar.

"No, gentlemen," he continued, "money couldn't pay me to do it. I have never mentioned this little weakness before to any one, but I have noticed it, though without any apparent plausible reason, ever since I went into law. The only case of any consequence that I ever lost before the supreme court was a case to plead.

"Then I entered the chamber by the left-hand passage. I never would have made that unlucky move, except that one of my brother lawyers, I may as well tell his name—Henry Peeples—met me at the entrance and around by the wrong aisle. I was in the wrong pew, from the start, gentlemen, and it was all on account of my going in at the left-hand side, I have often thought since then."

The same popular young lawyer owns a horse that was named after a great friend of his, who is now dead. The animal is anything but of a mild temperament, and has broken up a half-dozen buggies.

"I paid $170 for that horse," he said, "and I reckon he aint worth a nickel more than that, but it would take just $500 in a crisp $500 bill to buy him. I wouldn't sell for that sum in tens or fives or any other denomination, but a singe $500 note. I have a notion about it, and a thousand silver dollars wouldn't take him."

In the crowd was a gentleman who is now a highly respected citizen, but a great many of whose wild oats were scattered on the green cloth.

"I used to have a suit of clothes that gave me luck. Every time I wore them the cards always turned in my favor. I reckon it must have been superstition, but it always struck me as being a very good one. Then on any occasion when I had rare luck I always walked over the same course I traveled, just before sitting down to the game. No matter if it was mud to my shoe-tops I'd walk that same street or streets as near the original path as possible, until that streak of luck played out."

"I wouldn't step out of bed until I had my socks on for anything less than a five," was the way another well-known lawyer put it. "It would ruin my practice forever if I let my bare feet touch the floor."

"And somehow I can't resist the temptation to look over my left shoulder every time I meet a cross-eyed woman," put in a man who spent a good deal of his life in the show business."

The dummy came along and they all got aboard.

* *

"Every now and then," said a well-known citizen yesterday, "I see it printed in the papers that somebody has given something to the fire department relief fund, in acknowledgement of the services of the men in staying damage to their property; or if it is not money it's a letter of thanks or compliment.

"Now this is all right it is as it should be, but when did you ever hear of anybody's complimenting the policeman who discovered the fire, or the police department that turned out and worked long and hard to protect property necessarily exposed by the firemen in fighting the flames. Such a thing I think would be a novelty, much less the donation of a trifle to the police relief fund.

"The fact of the matter is, it is spliting hairs to tell which department deserves the greater credit in such cases. It is true the firemen do the actual work of extinguishing the flames, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, where would the fire department be without the aid of the vigilant police in discovering and promptly reporting the many fires? Did you ever think about it in this light? Besides remaining to guard the exposed property, long after the firemen are snugly in bed, the police have often to do hard work to help the firemen.

"As I said, I believe in encouraging the firemen; it's the best department of the kind in the country, and I am proud of it. But at the same time, we have the finest police force of any city our size in the world, and for my part I say give them the same encouragement.

"So whenever you hear somebody talking about the fine work of our firemen, just consider that the police are due something of the same compliment."

Found in the River.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—[Special.]—Capt. Henry Richards of Hillsboro was found dead in Eno river yesterday. On Saturday afternoon he went for a walk, and went towards the river. As he did not return when expected parties went in search of him. His hat and cane were found near the river. His cane was sticking in the ground and his hat on the cane. After a long search his body was finally found in the river. He was seventy-seven years of age, and it is supposed that it was a case of suicide.

Religion's Influence.

"Religion am a mighty powf'ul thing, Eph'm," said old Uncle Rastus.

"How's dat?" said Ephraim.

"W'y," said Uncle Rastus, with a look of deep thankfulness toward the ceiling, "last night me'n Elder Johnsing wuz a playin penny ante 'poke;' I seen him makin' a serspicious move wid de kyards, an' some good angel tole me to pull my razzer, an' w'en he seen dat razzer he got religions right away, an' made up his min' dat honesty wuz de bes' policy after all.—New York Herald.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Up to date Baby McKee has not accepted a house and lot, or otherwise used the presidency to obtain perquisites for himself. In this respect Baby McKee is worthy of his exalted position.

Horrible Punishment of a Russian.

"What a horrible punishment!" exclaimed Cumso, as he laid down the newspaper.

"What is it, love?" asked his wife.

"An American gentleman in St. Petersburg has made a Russian eat his words.

They are Lucky, Indeed.

From the Chicago Post.

Never mind; the two Chicago baseball clubs were counted in the census returns just the same.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

Colonel R. H. Jackson.—The many friends of Colonel R. H. Jackson, former president of the State alliance, were glad to see him in Atlanta yesterday, and rejoice in the prospect of his being the next representative from Heard county in the general assembly.

Don't forget children's day at Chautauqua, next Saturday. A most delightful programme has been arranged especially for the little people, but it will be as interesting in every way to the older people.

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THE ANGEL'S PRESENCE.

THE WORK OF A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

The Presence of a Protecting Angel Hovering Over the Picture of a Dead Friend.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. July 29.—[Special.]—Yesterday, at Mount Olive, this state, lightning struck the residence of Mr. Smith, doing considerable damage to the building, and stunning the inmates for a few moments. The very strangest phenomenon of the occurrance was this:

THE STRANGE APPARITION.

The bolt passed through a picture of Mr. John Taylor in a frame on the mantlepiece, demolishing the frame entirely, leaving on the picture the well-defined photograph of an angel with outstretched wings, overshadowing Mr. Taylor's head, the arms encircling his neck and the right hand holding a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The picture of the angel is almost as distinct and as clear as the photograph itself, and the expression of the face may be plainly seen.

THE PROTECTING ANGEL.

The whole attitude of the celestial visitor, together with the smile upon the face, seems to suggest to the beholder the idea of protection and benediction, while the dark line of the lightning's journey along the card-board, turning aside just above the smiling face of Mr. Taylor in the picture, and passing off the the hat seems to suggest the idea that the bolt had been turned aside by the protecting wings.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

The picture is on exhibition in the store of Mr. J. R. Smith, and has been the cause of quite a sensation. The explanation of the phenomenon is that the picture of the angel was on the back of another photograph that was near the picture of Mr. Taylor, and transfered it to the picture of Mr. Taylor, yet the strangeness of the coincidence has struck everybody, and most people have understood the feeling of the old negro who, being shown the picture, said: "I'll tell you dat's something to pray over." The affair has caused considerable excitement and comment.

THEIR SILENCE BROKEN.

Democratic Senators Bring the Republicans to Their Feet.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The senate met at 11 a. m. After the call of the roll, in order to procure the attendance of a quorum, Mr. Morgan presented resolutions adopted at a public meeting of republicans in Birmingham, Ala., against the passage of the election bill.

Mr. Sawyer, from the postoffice committee, reported back the senate bill to establish a limited postal and telegraph service. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which went over till tomorrow, for the daily meeting of the senate at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a department of communication, and said that it was prepared by and introduced at the request of the Wage-Workers Alliance.

The tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being on Mr. McPherson's amendment offered yesterday to reduce the duty on acetic or pyroligneous acid not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.47-1000 from 1½ cents to 1 cent per pound, and exceeding that gravity, from 4 to 3 cents per pound.

The amendment was rejected by a party vote. Yeas, 20; nays, 27.

The clerk proceeded with the reading of the bill, but had only got through two lines when he was stopped by Mr. McPherson with the remark that he was moving a little too hastily. He (Mr. McPherson) had something to say about the first line, fixing the duty on boracic acid at 5 cents per pound. At the present rate (4 cents a pound), the duty on boracic acid was 78.3 per cent, and now it was proposed to make it 91.91 per cent ad valorem.

It could be put on board a vessel in Italy at 4 cents per pound, so that the proposed duty would be 125 per cent. He quoted a statement of Mr. Niedringhau's before the finance committee, to the effect that boracic acid could be produced in California at 2 cents a pound; so that the proposed duty would amount to 225 per cent ad valorem. He moved to reduce the rate from 5 centr to 3½ cents per pound. He said it was an article manufactured in nature's own laboratory, requiring neither steam nor fuel, nor anything in the world but God's sunlight and air. A little water taken from a lake and exposed to the sun and air, gave a residum of borax and boracic acid. It cost only 2 cents per pound, according to authentic testimony, and yet a duty of 5 cents per pound was to be imposed upon it, and for what purpose? To protect a great trust and combine which had agreed to limit the production of borax and boracic acid to the amount which the market would take.

Mr. Stewart remarked that when this article was on the free list the price was 20c a pound.

Mr. Morgan argued against the increase of duty on borax and boracic acid as bearing with strong discrimination against the iron industries of Alabama, in which borax and boracic acid were largely used. He was in favor of the reduction proposed by Mr. McPherson, and thought that if justice were to be done, boracic acid should be put on the free list.

Mr. McPherson's amendment was rejected by a party vote. Yeas, 25; nays, 30.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, addressed the senate in opposition to the bill, which he characterized as the most radical and extreme measure of protection ever presented. It was a practical declaration on the part of the republican party that the war tariff was never to be reduced, but that the exorbitant taxes were to be permanent, and to be a declaration of war against foreign commerce. Referring to the man Farmers' Alliance, he declared that that man read the signs of the times amiss who believed that the old policy was to continue much longer. He firmly believed that the present period of protection gone mad would inaugurate a movement that would in its effects and consequences, surpass previous upheavals of the kind. The protective system would be crushed and cast out as an utter abomination.

The next line of the bill having been read by the clerk: "Chromic acid, 6 cents per pound," Mr. McPherson moved to amend by subituting the existing duty, 13 per cent, ad valorem.

Debate on this amendment took a general political character, and had no reference whatever to the amendment. The speakers were Messrs. Gorman, Aldrich, McPherson, Hiscock, Blair, Sherman and Voorhees. Mr. Hiscock remarked that so much had been said in reference to the influences which had produced the pending bill that it seemed proper to him that something should be said in reply to these charges.

The senator from Maryland (Mr. Gorman) had said that the republican national convention had pledged itself to protection. It had. The pending bill was an illustration of that platform. He repelled the charge that republican success at the last election was the result of the influence of manufacturers or monopolists. In referring to the statement of Mr. Gorman, as to the refusal of the finance committee to give a hearing to persons interested, Mr. Hiscock said that it had refused to give hearings to the representatives of the manufacturers of Germany, France and England and Belgium. The place for them to be heard was when the democratic members of that committee were in conference. He did not know how much money had been contributed to the democratic election fund by those interests, but he knew that every day that the tariff bill was delayed was largely to the profit of foreign manufacturers. They were interested in its defeat.

Mr. Hiscock warned the democratic senators not to indulge in idle prophesies about 1892. In his (Hiscock's) judgment the pending bill would become a law, amended of course, to meet the judgment of the senate and of the house of representatives. In his judgment the democratic national convention in 1892 would abandon forever its platform and its policy, and its tariff bill of 1888, and protection would be accepted as the settled policy of both political parties. He begged of the democratic senators, therefore, to make no prophesy for the future. "We have," he said, "met all your forces and you are ours! You are ours! That battle was not a drawn battle. You did not camp on the battlefield. We went into the contest of 1888 to conquer you with all your unholy alliances, and we conquered; and so often as you insist on this issue; so often as you force it on the American people, you will rush to defeat and disaster.

Mr. Voorhees congratulated Mr. Gorman on his great victory in breaking the pre-determined silence on the republican side of the chamber.

Mr. Reagan repelled some allusions in Mr. Hiscock's speech uncomplimentary to the southern states, and said that such reproaches would not have come from the great man who had preceded him as senator from the great state of New York, and who illustrated a fraternity of feeling and good will. He protested against the unjust, illiberal, uncharitable reference of that senator to part of the states of the union.

The bill was laid aside and the house joint resolution to continue appropriations under existing laws, up to the 14th of August, was presented, discussed and passed.

After a short executive session, the senate at 6 p. m. adjourned till tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

THE SIOUX CITY STEER

Throws Off Reed's Yoke and Kicks Like a Georgia Mule.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution to the house providing temporarily (until August 14th) for such of expenditures of the government as had not been provided for by appropriation bills which have already become laws. Passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows in the chair, on the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being on appropriating $250,000 to enable the secretary of the treasury, public printer and architect of the capitol to acquire land necessary to provide additional accommodation for the government printing office.

THE BUILDING UNSAFE.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, moved concurrence in this amendment, pointing out the unsafe condition of the present building and its lack of proper accommodation, and predicting a dire calamity in case fire should ever break out in the structure.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said that the committee on appropriations had recommended non-concurrence in the amendment because it had no place on the appropriation bill. It might be that a new building for the printing office was necessary, but it was a proposition which should come from the committee on public buildings and grounds, and not be tacked on the appropriation bill.

Mr. Allen, of Michigan, inquired whether the building was such as to insure the safety of occupants.

Mr. Cannon replied that he had heard of the insecurity of the building for the last eighteen years, and it was his opinion that it was a great deal better building than it was given the credit of being. It might be that a new building was necessary, but the matter should be investigated a little before an appropriation was made. When Mr. Angler put nice, live bait on his hook and went after bass, the cautious bass investigated it a little before he swallowed it.

Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, and Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, advocated the motion to concur, believing it to be the duty of the United States to provide for the safety of its employes.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, also advocated concurrence in the ammendent.

REBELLING AGAINST REED.

Mr. Struble, of Iowa, said that he was in favor of suitable buildings for every executive department of the government, but he rose to speak on the question of public buildings as represented by the unfinished calendar of the house, upon which were thirty-five bills passed by the committee of the whole, May 20th, not one of which had been permitted to be considered by the speaker of the house. He wanted to say (and he regretted that the speaker was not here to hear him) that he felt it an outrage on the judgment of the house that any one, be it speaker or member, should undertake to say that the house should have no opportunity to carry out that judgment. He had been a member of congress for over seven years, and he had labored earnestly to dis-discharge his duties. He represented Sioux City, Iowa, twice during the democratic ascendancy in the house, and the democratic speaker recognized him to move the passage of a bill for the erection of a public building in that city, and twice had the bill passed. It had been the pleasure of the president to veto the measures. He (Mr. Struble) wanted to say of Speaker Carlisle that he had never asked for recognition from that officer that he had not been treated courteously. He wanted to place in contrast with the kind treatment of Speaker Carlisle the treatment of the present speaker, not only toward himself, but towards other members of the house. If the speaker had not sneered at them and ridiculed them, he had come near doing so. [Democratic applause.] Members had been treated like boys by the gentleman who presided over the house. He did not propose to stand this sort of treatment any longer without protest. [Democratic applause.] Should the members continue to submit like cowards to the dictation of the speaker of the house, or should they not combine in an honest attempt to have recognition at the hands of the speaker? [Democratic applause.] He was for rebellion against the ruling of the speaker in regard to the public building bills.

Mr. Cannon advised Mr. Struble that he had better have withheld his attack upon the speaker, and Mr. Perkins defended the speaker's action, contending that it was in line with the action of former speakers.

Mr. Struble said the statement that members with public building bills had not been fairly treated was a fact that he alleged before the house and before the country. He agreed that the work of this house during this session had been a grand work. He would go from the hall and argue that this house had done a grand work and had passed many bills for which it was entited to the gratitude of the country, but that did not deter him from protesting against the indignity put upon him and other members. During the last administration, bills were approved for public buildings in the south of places of 7,000 inhabitants, and yet the Sioux City bill had been vetoed. That was past and gone now. But, as he said before, the speaker of the last house had never failed to give courteous treatment to members on the republican side. [Democratic applause.] If a few members on the republican side of the house had received courteous treatment, he and many others had not, and he did not hesitate to say so.

Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, in a one-minute speech, expressed his pleasure at being in company with his distinguished brethren—Struble, Ewart and Coleman. This was a feudal day and he was glad to enter the lists. This was a time when you could speak with your mouth open. [Laughter.] One month ago he would have been glad to have shaken hands across the aisle with Brother Struble. [Laughter.] But this was no time for regret. He was glad to know that the occasion had arrived when a gentleman could have the courage of his convictions. [Renewed laughter, which broke out louder when Mr. McClammy alluded to Mr. Struble's failure to secure renomination by speaking of the beautiful tones of the dying swan.]

Mr. Richardson's motion to consider was lost—49 to 59—and the amendment was non-concurred in.

The next amendment, which gave rise to discussion, was that appropriating $800,000 for the purchase of a suitable site for a building for the supreme court, east of the capitol and opposite the new library site.

The amendment was non-concurred in.

The committee having concluded consideration of all other amendments recurred to the consideration of the irrigation amendment, which had been passed over temporarily. It was agreed that debate on this amendment should be limited to four hours, and the committee then rose and the house at 4:50 o'clock adjourned.

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE R.R.

Will sell excursion tickets to the National Encampment G. A. R., to be held at Boston, Mass.

One Farc the Round Trip.

These tickets will be on sale for two days only,

Aug. 7 and 8, Good to Return Aug. 25.

Limit of ticket can be extended to September 30 by depositing ticket at G. A. R. headquarters. For further information call on or address

C. E. SERGEANT,
Passenger Agent, 13, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
JAS. S. TAYLOR,
G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
S. S. McCASKEY,
D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

$100 REWARD.

No Questions Asked.

Lost on Mail Car between Macon and Atlanta, a package of Notes, payable to the order of S. Waxelbaum & Son. Said notes were not indorsed by the firm and are worthless to anyone else.

Package containing notes was mailed on train leaving Macon at 1.45 o'clock p. m., July 10, '89.

S. Waxelbaum & Son,
Macon, Ga. 3

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

Proposals Wanted.

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK AUGUST 30, 1890, PROposals will be received for the erection of a new court house in Spartanburg City, S. C.

Proposals will be sealed and directed to Joseph M. Elford, clerk of county commissioners, Spartanburg, S. C.; marked proposals for new court house.

Proposals will be for the furnishing of materials, except as modified herein, and building the entire structure complete according to plans and specifications.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals and to waive formalities.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond to the full amount of the contract, and to enter upon the work immediately after the perfection of contract, bond, etc.

Payments will be made in cash as follows: Eighty per cent of the value of the work done and put in place in the building in an acceptable manner as the work proceeds.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all necessary information can be had at the office of the clerk of the county commissioners, Spartanburg, S. C., or McDonald & Bros., architects, Louisville, Ky.

All information, or work, or materials indicated by the drawings and not shown in the specifications, or visa versa, will be performed as fully as if laid down in both.

Should any part of the drawings or specifications conflict with other parts, contractor will make report to the architect, and get instructions as how to proceed. Each contractor is expected to read over the entire specifications; this also applies to subcontractors.

By order of the board of county commissioners, held at Spartanburg, July 28, 1890.

CHARLES A. BARRY,
Chairman of Board.

Attest:
JOSEPH M. ELFORD,
Clerk of County Commissioners, Spartanburg, S. C.
July 30-dlm-wed-sun.

BATES & HALL,
STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

WANTED—East Atlanta Land stock, Underwriters' Insurance stock, Merchants' Bank stock, Georgia Improvement stock, Southern Banking and Trust stock. 10cp

Good morning
Have you used
PEARS' SOAP?

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—TO LET, TWENTY-SIX MILES OF good work on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway; near Lawrenceville, Ga. Profiles can be seen at Lawrenceville or our camp near Elberton, Ga. L. Wright & Co. 7-eodlw.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME business experience, who is not afraid of work. Call at office, 12 East Hunter street.

WANTED—A BOY OR GIRL TO DO SOME writing; must be rapid, and write a plain hand. Apply at once to C. L. Delbridge, 17 West Peters street.

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKERS, MACHINE and saddle hands. We are paying the highest weekly wages to good men and will give steady work for the season. Write or apply in person, at once, to Jas. O'Connor & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD JOB printers; steady yearly employment; state qualifications and wages to save time. Mobile Stationery Company, Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—WOOD WORKERS, EXPERIENCED hands on moulders and rip-saws. Apply Sou. Fur. Co., King street and Ga. R. R.

WANTED—TEN FIRST CLASS FREESTONE cutters $3.75 per day of nine hours. Alabama Stone and Marble Company, Birmingham, Ala. jy 25 d 1w

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Liberal wages paid. B., care Constitution. 7-30-dlw

WANTED—TEN TO FIFTEEN WEAVERS; good wages paid; will send transportation if desired. Jon. Pickles, Supt.; Mathews Cotton Mills, Selma, Ala. July 20-d2w

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers $10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

Situations Wanted—Male.

MERCANTILE CREDITS—YOUNG GENTLEman from the north, of established ability and highest references, is open for engagement as assistant in credit department of large wholesale house. Competent to take charge of suspended accounts, also the general office correspondence. For interview, address D., Box 522, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER OF English branches, in college or school, by young lady. Address R. M., care of Constitution. 7-30-d6t sun 2t

WANTED—TO TEACH IN PRIVATE FAMILY Teaches English, French, music, drawing and painting; four years' experience; best references. Address Miss A. K. Duncan, Culpeper C. H., Va., Culpeper Co. 3t

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER BY A pupil of Miss Baldwin's (Staunton, Va.) Teaches English, French, Latin, mathematics. Eight years' experience. References exchanged. Address Miss E. M. Paxton, Triford, Va. j27-d4t.

Wanted—Agents.

PORTRAIT AGENTS! DO YOU VALUE FINE work, accurate likeness, prompt service, low prices? Then deal with the largest copying house in the country. Shepards, 296 Wabash avenue, Chicago. wed-sat

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Georgia to take orders for our famous $3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta. feb16 tf wed fri sun

ORGANIZERS WANTED—FOR A ONE YEAR endowment order; liberal commission paid to smart, energetic men. Address Box A. A. A., Lowell, Mass.

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf

AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. $75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

Wanted—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED AT NO. 58 N. FORSYTH street; rates, $5 to $8 per week; transients, $1 per day; day board, $3.50. sun wed 2t.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations. sep11—dtf

Lost.

LIBERAL REWARD — LOST, BETWEEN Macon and Atlanta, on Thursday, July 10th, an envelope containing papers of no value to any one except the owner; a liberal reward and no questions asked will be paid to finder by addressing lock box 726, Macon, Ga. d4t

Money to Loan.

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

$3,000 TO LOAN AT ONCE, THE FULL amount or part thereof, on long or short time. Address, Box 157, Atlanta, Ga.

MINES, QUARRIES AND WATER POWER examined and sold on commission. Hall Brothers, C. and M. E., 69 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga. 7-30-2t wed sun

LOANS NEGOTIATED IN SUMS TO SUIT ON long or short time, or installments, at current rates J. E. Morris, 23½ Whitehall street. wedssun mo 3m

$100,000.00 TO LOAN
On City, Town or Farm Property.
8 per cent; no Commissions.
F. W. Miller & Co., Stock and Bond Brokers.

MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad street. feb17-d6m

Personal.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Business Chances.

PARTY WISHES AN INTEREST IN AN established real estate business. Address B., this office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED DRUG store with entire stock and excellent practice for sale cheap. Address Robinson & Hayes, Stone Mountain, Ga. july24-7t

FOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for $1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. july19-dtf

Wolfe's Bargain House.

THE BALANCE OF OUR MAMMOTH CONsignment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Notions, must be closed out in the next 20 days. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice goods at your own price. A call will convince you of our clearance sale bargains. Remember the place, Wolfe's Bargain House, 98 Whitehall street. dtf

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.
- Two 1,800-gallon locomotive tanks,
- Twenty-five standard 40,000-pound platform cars,
- Five 20-ton freight locomotives,
- Two 30-ton freight or passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes,
- Five 20-ton passenger locomotives, with Westinghouse air brakes.

Apply for particulars to McDONOUGH & CO., Savannah, Ga. may 15—d tf

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—EIGHT OR TEN THOUSAND acres of finest and most desirably located mill timber in Georgia, situated on Georgia Southern and Florida R. R., eighty miles from Macon; adjoining timber can be had in abundance. Apply at once to C. H. Barnes, 214 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga. 2t

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, REcently renovated, within one-half block of Spring street electric car line. Apply to Geo. W. Adair.

TO RENT—NEW FOUR ROOM HOUSE ON Carlton st., near Whitehall. Call at 49½ East Alabama st. H. L. Johnston. dtf

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SCHOLARSHIP IN HAHNEMAN Medical college (homœopathic), of Philadelphia, Penn.; for sale cheap. D. F. Taber, No. 6 Carlton street, Atlanta, Ga. 20 sun wed 7t

BLAKE STEAM PUMP; GOOD AS NEW; HALF price. Hall Brothers, Mining and Hydraulic Engineers, 69 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga. 7-30-2t wed sun

For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUGGY HORSE IN Atlanta. Price, $200. Atlanta Lumber Company, M. F. Amorous, General Manager.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR COLORED people and large stable or workshop; 40 Courtland street.

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 30, 1890.

"If federal supervisors, deputy marshals and spies attempt to interfere with the congressional elections in Ohio next November, I will order out the militia of the state and drive them from the polls, and thus protect the freedom of the ballot and the rights of the people. If the force bill is designed, as we all know it is, for the purpose of causing trouble and giving the republicans an opportunity to steal the elections in democratic states and districts, the sooner the issue is met the better it will be for the country at large. I shall not permit any interference in the conduct of the elections in my state, if I have to use the whole of its military power to prevent such interference."—Governor Campbell, of Ohio.

All is Working Well.

We observe that from certain quarters considerable capital is being coined at the action of the meeting of business men in Atlanta, called "to protest against the passage of the force bill," in not adopting the following in the series of resolutions unanimously adopted by the meeting:

> That, while we are willing to sacrifice much to maintain the existing cordial commercial relations of the north and south, we feel that if this bill becomes a law the supreme instinct of self-preservation will drive us to the legitimate defensive policy of relying entirely upon our own resources and those of our patriotic sympathizers who are doing everything in their power, through their representatives in our national councils, to save the country from the shame and infamy of a measure that threatens, after a quarter of a century of peace, loyalty and progress, to turn the fairest half of the union into an India or an Ireland.

With this exception, the resolutions, as offered, were unanimously adopted.

The author of the resolutions asked the appointment of a committee to consider the same, and, as a member of the committee, promptly agreed to the suggestion that the resolutions would be not less forcible if passed with the above omitted, such omission to be made on the ground that the course indicated had best be resorted to in the event of the passage, by the senate, of the force bill of the house.

The above feature of the resolutions never came before the meeting for action, and had it done so, it would have been adopted.

THE CONSTITUTION stands on its original proposition, that, should the infamous features of the house force bill be straddled upon the south, this section has no other alternative than to resist them.

There are two methods of resistance:

One is the peaceful method, and the other the violent method.

We do not hesitate to say that if either were necessary, we would prefer the peaceful course, rather than an appeal to Winchester rifles and a repetition of the bloody events of reconstruction.

We much prefer that there be no necessity for resistance, and have therefore done our utmost to awaken the country to the true situation involved in the passage of the house bill, the chief object of which, when we began this fight, was to surround the ballot boxes of the south with federal and partisan bayonets. We are happy to say that this idea has already been dropped by the senate.

THE CONSTITUTION has asked the south to do nothing that it will not do, should occasion require. There has been no effort whatever made to organize a boycott, but there has been a determined expression of opinion that in the event of the passage of such an infamous measure the south would not hesitate to resort to such a method of resistance if it became necessary.

From every section of the south THE CONSTITUTION's position is endorsed. Public meetings have been held throughout Georgia, and from Maryland to Texas the people and the press are with us in the determination not to submit, without resistance, to the infamous workings of the bayonet law.

If it becomes necessary, there will be no appeal to passion or to violence, but, in peace and quiet, the south will turn from the valley of the shadow and work its way as best it can, depending upon itself and trusting to God and the justice of its cause, for a final triumph over the sectionalism that would throw its ballot boxes into the hands of partisan henchmen, backed by partisan bayonets, and upheld by an administration whose only hope is in triumphing in its determination to place the south under negro domination.

Fortunately, we believe that the work of THE CONSTITUTION during the past ten days will save the country from the horror and disgrace of the bayonet law.

The work of modification has already begun, and, one after another, the dangerous and violent features of the bill are being stricken.

We pray to God that the south may be spared the evils incident to another era of bayonet rule. But, should that time come, the man would be a traitor or a tory who would not be guided by the defensive policy outlined in the above resolution, or some other peaceful method of determined resistance.

The Conspirators.

Mr. Childs, of The Philadelphia Ledger, appropriately suggests that while Speaker Reed's tyrannical rules, formulated to suppress debate, may have facilitated business, it cannot be said that they have facilitated anything but bad business.

Mr. Childs's remarks appear under the head of "Reckless Legislation," and they are the more significant because the Ledger is too cautious and conservative to be critical unless the circumstances justify it. The Ledger is a republican paper, too, and it has great influence with thoughtful people.

Mr. Childs might have gone much further in his criticism of the recklessness of Mr. Reed's congress. It has gobbled up a surplus which the democrats regarded as a menace, and their extravagance has been of such a character that the treasury is confronted with a lively promise of a large deficit.

This is the party that is now trying to perpetuate itself in power by establishing partisan returning boards in the south.

This is the party that declares that protests againsts its infamous spirit of sectionalism are treasonable.

Read Up or Shut Up!

One of The New York Herald's fresh young men gets off the following parapraph:

> The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION refers to its having made no "serious protest against the threats of such men as General Sherman, who recently appealed to the negroes to use the torch and the dagger." It would give a historical value to this discussion to know when and under what circumstances General Sherman made such an appeal.

The editorial writers on the Herald make a great mistake in not keeping up with current literature. If the youngster who penned the above paragraph had read the North American Review during the year 1889, he would have seen an article over General Sherman's signature in which the general suggested the use of the torch and the dagger by the negroes of the south.

The next time James Gordon Bennett gives his staff a periodical shaking up, he would do well to retire the defectives and supply their places with several good all-round newspaper men from the south and west.

The Herald men should read up or shut up.

The Leaven is Working.

CHICAGO, July 29.—[Special.]—The Hon. Clark Howell, Editor Constitution: *Stand by your guns!*

Almost all the manufacturers of this, and other western cities, regardless of politics, are opposed to the force bill, or any adverse national legislation, tending to oppress the south, or interrupt the present commercial interchanges between the two sections.

I have talked to hundreds, and find them exceedingly nervous on The Constitution's editorial notice to the north.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

Clarkson on Politics.

We are glad to have so good an account of the politics of this day and generation as is given us in an article by Mr. J. L. Clarkson, who has had some experience in the political world, as a number of democrats may remember.

Mr. Clarkson takes up the cudgels in defense of state and national politics, and if we can credit all he says, the conclusion will naturally follow that the business of politics is a most worthy and virtuous one.

In this letter, or lecture, however, now going the rounds of the press, Mr. Clarkson dwells too lovingly on loyalty to party. His idea seems to be that a man should follow his party, whether that party be wrong or not; no matter how unpatriotic and unjust its methods may be, he should give it ready and willing endorsement. He does not say so in words, but that is the inference.

This is exactly the line on which the republicans are moving in the vicious legislation which they are now trying to force upon the people; they have this party doctrine down by heart, and they are following their blind leaders against all sense of right and justice; no matter how bad the legislation may be, if it is in the interest of their party, it is bound to receive their hearty co-operation and support.

But, passing over these little slips in Mr. Clarkson's article, one is inclined to think better of politics in general after he has perused it. Politicians everywhere will applaud this sentiment and pat the assistant postmaster general on the back for it:

> Men in politics make mistakes, but so did St. Peter, and he reached the other world. So I hope will many of the people in this world who have made mistakes. It is the humanity of St. Peter that gives us all hope. We do not turn to the perfect apostles; we go to good old Peter for our hope. When he fell down in weakness and got up in strength he left an open door for all of us who are human. All the men in politics are not St. Johns. Many of them are St. Peters. They are serving their party, their country, and the world all the better for it. I would rather send my boys into politics to learn manliness, self-sacrifice and generosity, the honor of personal word, the chance to do good, the duty to be generous, than in any other school in practical life that I know. The church, of course, is far better than politics; none of the professions are any better.

This political sermon is surprising, from the fact that there is no bitterness whatever in it; it is as mild as a May morning and humbly apologetic and grandly eulogistic all the way through. But after clothing the ballot in a golden glow of words, Mr. Clarkson tells us that there should be a law compelling every man to vote; that he should be made to deposit his ballot, whether he will or not; if party issues are at stake, the voter should be driven to the polls, whether he approves of those issues or not. This is another force bill in a new guise.

Mr. Clarkson closes his sermon by throwing the softest light possible upon the self-sacrificing spirit of modern politics. He says:

> A few evenings ago, while sitting late at my work, a justice of the supreme court of the United States, a man seventy-two or three years old, who is growing footsore with the weight of many years, came into my room. I was surprised, and said: "Why, judge, what is your errand so late in the day?" He answered: "I have an errand for a friend, who is ill and not able to attend to it for himself. He is anxious about a small post-office in New Mexico, where a friend and comrade of his is a candidate, and as he could not come to plead for it I have come in his place." I told him that what he asked should be done, and said: "Judge, how long are you at your age going to keep up these errands of friendship, going about the departments every week, climbing long stairs, and using your valuable time, or when you should be at leisure, in performing such offices?" He replied: "As long as I live. That is what we are in this world for, and when I die I ask that nothing better be placed in record above me than this: 'He was faithful to every friend.'" This gospel of faithfulness in human friendship from the lips of a man who is, in my judgment, the greatest American living today in all the elements of actual greatness, shows the good heart of politics. There is much in politics, of course, that is sad, faithless and unworthy. But there is very much more that is splendid and good.

Excellent anecdote! Brave and bright words! Now let these erring republicans, who have heard the sermon from the lips of one of their own preachers, profit by the wisdom they may find in it; let them practice this spirit of disinterested friendship and self-sacrifice, and true-hearted patriotism, and they will make us believe indeed that political virtue is golden and priceless, and that we are within a heart's-beat of the prophesied and perfect millennium.

The Future of the Pension Frauds.

Bishop Potter's occasional political sermons have caused a number of preachers to take politics for a text, and some of them are talking in right lively fashion.

It will be remembered that Rev. Edward Hall, of Cambridge, Mass., preached a sermon some time since on the subject of pensions, and his remarks on that occasion have been very generally commented upon by press and public. His sermon has served to further expose the great pension iniquity which has been imposed on the people by the republican administration, and is, therefore, worthy of the wide attention it has attracted.

Without reviewing the dry statistics of this sermon at length, we merely give the comment of a gentleman who has studied the pension frauds thoroughly. This opinion is being quoted copiously by our western exchanges—among them a number of republican journals that have become alarmed at the situation—and is as follows:

Hon. J. C. Tarsney, of Missouri, holds that the annual expenditure for pensions has not yet reached, by any reasonable approximation, one-third of the maximum which it will reach under existing laws; and although there should not be an additional law passed, or an amendment to existing laws enacted, under the law as it exists and as it is administered, the annual cost to the government five years hence on account of pensions will almost exceed the enormous cost of $300,000,000!

But a wide-awake western exchange calls attention to the fact that since this calculation was made, the president has signed the dependent pension bill, which adds $40,000,000 to the annual outlay!

Well may the preachers take the matter up and protest from their pulpits against the burdens which this tyrannical tax will impose upon an already overburdened people. Well may they wonder that pensioners increase in the land, and that while ordinary people, who have no claim upon the government, are dying good-naturedly, the pensioners renew their youth and flourish and grow fat upon the country.

It has been said that the republican office holder dies, but never resigns. It may be said with truth that the pensioner neither resigns nor dies. He is here, and here to stay.

No Time to Lose.

There is no time to lose in the design and preparation of floats for the festival. The architects and artists are already busy and the last few days before the parade they will find it almost impossible to do the work. Those who have elaborate designs will do well to put them in the hands of the artists at once. The spirit of revelry is already abroad among our merchants, and the great panorama of industry is adding to its solid industrial features an air of splendor. A leading firm announces an elaborate representation of Thomas Moore's poem, "Lalla Rookh." This opens a broad field of brilliant display and we feel assured that our merchants, having gone into it, will glorify their business or die in the attempt. There is something of the spirit of martial prowess in the brilliant achievements of our merchants, and their rivalry partakes of the nature of splendid contests of chivalry. Now they have projected the gorgeous features of oriental magnificence into the parade and we may almost expect to see the pageants of Siam eclipsed. This kind of rivalry draws upon the highest artistic skill that the merchants can command. Such displays cannot be half done and we confidently look to see a parade which will eclipse anything seen or conceived of in this region heretofore.

Purely Partisan and Sectional.

In spite of the popular demonstration against the force bill that has been going on during the past week from one end of the country to the other—in spite of the fact that the people of the United States, without regard to party or vocation, are overwhelmingly opposed to the measure—the partisan republicans who conceived it and the organs that assisted at its birth are insisting on its adoption by the senate, and claiming that objection to it in the south is disloyalty and treason.

It will thus be seen that the republican sectionalists and their organs are engaged in an irrepressible conflict with the rest of the country. The opposition of the people to their imperial scheme places them in the attitude of conspirators, but they seem to be equal to the emergency. There are no signs that Reed, or Quay, or Chandler, is any less determined to apply the party lash in the senate because the people are opposed to the force bill.

They are still slangwhanging away with absurd arguments that have long ago been exploded by the common sense of the country. The argument which they rely on with the most confidence relates to the failure of the negro to vote. They declare that the suppression of his right of suffrage gives the southern democrat undue advantage over the northern republican. This argument is a fallacy on the face of it, for the figures show that failure to vote in congressional elections is larger at the north in proportion to population than at the south. The real fallacy of the argument, however, consists in the fact that the failure of citizens to avail themselves of the privilege of suffrage in one section has no bearing whatever on the rights of citizens in other sections. The argument is of western origin, and it carries with it the peculiar flavor of that section.

It is a remarkable fact, however, that in spite of the alleged anxiety of the republicans about the rights of the negroes they have made no attempt whatever, in the American way, to confirm these rights or to encourage the negroes to exercise them. On the contrary, the republican leaders, while making tremendous campaigns in republican states, have left the negroes to shift for themselves in a political way. They have permitted the republican organization at the south to go to pieces, and have confirmed the colored voters in their apathy. Now, instead of trying to reorganize their party at the south, and stirring the negroes up by approaching them as other voters are approached, the republican leaders propose the simple imperial method of electing their congressmen in the south whether the negroes vote or not.

It is claimed that the force bill is the result of an ardent desire on the part of the republican brethren to right the wrongs of the negro. This brings us to another remarkable fact, namely, that no prominent negro in the south has endorsed the purpose of the force bill. No negro has petitioned for the adoption of the measure. Every negro that has expressed his opinion on the subject has opposed it on the ground that it will disturb the peaceful or kindly relations that now exist between the races.

Even Mr. Halstead perceives that the attitude of the republican sectionalists is purely and uncompromisingly partisan.

Judge Tourgee Despairs.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the boldest and brainiest of carpetbaggers, and the prince of south-haters, has been reading THE CONSTITUTION's editorials against the force bill, and they have made him very blue. He raises his voice in lamentations, and refuses to be comforted.

The judge writes two columns and a half on the situation, in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and jumps on Georgia as the chief obstacle in the way of partisan despotism. He starts out with this salty paragraph:

> Ever since Governor Troup, with the consent and connivance of Andrew Jackson, inaugurated the first successful rebellion against the authority of the United States and slaughtered 5,000 Christian Cherokees in one of the most atrocious acts of robbery ever perpetrated in the name of civilization, Georgia has been the real leader of the public thought of the south. As a theorist merely, Calhoun was easily first of Southern statesmen, before the war, as Hampton and Butler stand out since that time as the bloody-handed exponents of murder as a political force. Through these leaders South Carolina became the pioneer, so to speak, of southern thought in two great revolutionary crises. Calhoun originated the idea of nullification as an instrument for asserting the supremacy of the state, and expected the other states of the south to follow his lead. Had Georgia heartily seconded this movemont there is no doubt the revolt would have become general throughout the south, and it is certain that at that time the power of the north, and the undeveloped west, was insufficient to have reduced them to submission. Even at that time Georgia was the real "keystone" of the southern situation—a position which she has ever since held.

The stale slanders concerning Hampton and Butler were buried long ago and cannot be revived. The bit of false history about Governor Troup's slaughter of 5,000 Cherokees, and atrocious robbery of the others, has nothing to support it, if we can rely upon such testimony as we find in our treaties with the Indians, our federal supreme court decisions and the accepted facts of history.

We deny, also, that Governor Troup "inaugurated the first successful rebellion against the authority of the United States."

The governor stood by the cause of home rule, and was prepared to offer armed resistance to the encroachments of unlawful federal authority. This was his position—nothing more.

But Judge Tourgee cannot get it out of his head that Georgia is the leading state of the south—a state that needs watching. He says that, in the late war,

> Georgia was the leader in effectual secession, as Toombs had been its prophet and chief promoter. The secession of Georgia and the capture of the forts and arsenals in her borders under the leadership of Governor Brown, is one of the most brilliant episodes in our political history. Two days after her act of secession she was a well organized nationality, with a standing army fairly well equipped and thoroughly officered. From that hour South Carolina fell back to the second place, as she did later to third and fourth, or perhaps still lower, in importance as a confederate state. Georgia never for a moment lost her pre-eminance. As she led in the dismemberment of the democratic party at Charleston, in 1861, so following the meteoric Toombs, she was in the van of the storm from that moment until the end. She furnished more troops, more supplies and more strength to the confederate cause than any other state. It was upon her soil that Andersonville was built and beneath the shadow of her pines the fleeing president of the conquered nation sought for shelter from his pursuers.

The ex-carpetbagger despondingly acknowledges that in reconstruction times Georgia regained her leadership, and wrested her state government from negro supremacy in spite of federal bayonets. It was, says the judge, a revolution, a magnificent achievement, a bold and successful defiance of the federal government, and the men engaged in it have a right to be proud of their skill and courage.

All this makes the south-hater gloomy. He even goes so far as to say that the high moral ground of duty and the alleged necessity of preserving the Christian civilization of a superior race were so strongly argued by the journalists and orators of Georgia that the north relapsed into a bewildered silence.

After delivering himself of these morbid reflections, the apostle of force goes on to damn everything southern in his very choicest English. He abuses our people and our policy, abuses THE CONSTITUTION and its editors, and even abuses the genial Uncle Remus, who, between the deviltry of the force bill and the excitement of the elephant business, is worrying through laborious days and sleepless nights. But this champion of a new reconstruction practically admits in advance the failure of the policy of force proposed by his party. He almost says in as many words that the Georgia of Troup and Toombs and Grady cannot be overawed by federal power, and cannot be driven into abandoning the cause of home rule.

Judge Tourgee has something of the vision and faculty of a prophet. His fit of gloomy despair is not without reason. He knows that his dream of centralization is only a dream.

ESTEEMED BRER CARTER—Our sympathy is with you. Be brave; bigger men than you have been squashed. Don't venture out too deep in future. But you should not have jumped so quick.

THE POLICY of taking any stand opposite to that of THE CONSTITUTION must be followed in some quarters at any sacrifice.

THE AGITATION against the force bill that has taken active shape all over the country during the past ten days may be traced directly to THE CONSTITUTION's editorial on the boycott. When some of our contemporaries can do that kind of "drifting without a rudder," they will deserve to be congratulated by the people as THE CONSTITUTION has been.

THE VIEWS of the organs of Mr. Blaine's free-trade arguments are awaited with interest.

EDITOR JOHN R. McLEAN's paper has used the word "spissitude," and is proud of the fact. It is a word that fits right in the Enquirer's able editorial columns?

"FROM EAST, and west, and north and south," says the Cincinnati Enquirer, "protests pile upon the senate against the passage of the iniquitous force bill." Even so, esteemed contemporary. But did they begin to "pile" to any great extent until THE CONSTITUTION gave point and activity to the agitation?

THE QUESTION arises, what is Brer Blaine going to do with the British lion?

Who Struck Billy Patterson?

From The Evening Journal of July 21st.

"The proposition first made by The Journal, and quickly seconded by The Charleston News and Courier and The Jacksonville Times-Union, that the people of the south boycott the goods and products of states whose representatives favor the bill, is growing in favor. * * * The boycott is the thing."

Telegram from "Originator" to New York July 24,

"Mass meeting most prominent citizens killed boycott too dead to skin; everybody happy except originators."

From The Evening Journal of July 29th.

"Moved earnestly by a desire to see an unbroken fraternal feeling throughout the entire country, The Journal has actively opposed the boycott."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Texas is a state without a village or a creek. No place is too small to be a city, and no stream is too small to be called a river. It has an enormous empire and everything is done on an enormous scale. The irrigating ditch that does not afford water sufficient to fructify millions of acres of adjoining lands is counted as a small thing, and the man who owns a ranch of 10,000 or 20,000 acres is by no means numbered with the heaviest land owners.

GENERAL GRANT, so it would appear, had no settled convictions on the subject of religion. Nominally a Methodist, he could not be said to belong to any particular denomination. His relations with Rev. J. P. Newman, then a Congregationalist, he declared were founded solely on personal friendship. Having been interrogated during his illness on the question of religion, he replied that he not given it any deep study and was unprepared to express an opinion. He intimated that he saw no use in devoting any special thought to theology at so late a day, and that he was prepared to take his chances with the millions of people who went before him.

THE BOSTON ADVERTISER has had a caller who relates that in his younger days he was a chore boy at the publishing house of Phillips, Sampson & Co., then well known throughout the country. Dr. Holmes was a frequent visitor, and one day he was chatting with those who chanced to be in the office. Dr. Holmes was telling of some one who had written him to take him severely to task for some word or line in his writings, which his critic had construed as favoring the use of wine. "I sent him these lines as my reply," said Dr. Holmes, and he repeated—

"Who was it, I pray,
On the wedding day,
Of Cana's happy daughter,
Whose touch so fine
Did turn to wine
Six buckets filled with water?"

It was thirty years ago that this conversation occurred, but the lad whose ears were so quick to catch the rhyme has a memory sufficiently acute to retain it through all these years.

RUSSIA is despotic, but sensible in some things. Her saloon keepers are no longer allowed to sell liquor to working men on credit.

PRETTY WOMEN all over the world are invited to send their photographs and addresses to the committee of the international beauty show at Vienna.

ONE DAY IN THE WOODS.

Sid Cook is now assistant editor of that particularly bright paper, the Albany Daily News and Advertiser. The News and Advertiser has made many scoops, but never one like this.

A Georgia exchange complains that we have not said anything about Editor Fitts, of the Carrollton Times, in three weeks. The trouble is, Editor Fitts has walked home from Texas, and walking covereth a multitude of shoes.

Where are you going so fast, old man,
  Where are you going so fast?
There's a valley to cross and a river to ford;
There's a clasp of the hand and a parting word—
And a sigh for the vanquished past, old man,
  The beautiful, vanquished past.

The way has been rugged and rough, old man,
  To your feet—has been rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with tender eyes,
Who shares in your labor and sacrifice,
And this has been sunshine enough, old man—
  For you and me, sunshine enough.

You are now at the foot of the hill, old man,
  Of life—at the foot of the hill;
The sunshiny city lies just before—
It is only a step to the other shore—
Go in through the pearly gates, old man—
  The beautiful, pearly gates!

The Alpharetta Free Press seems to be moving on from strength to strength. It is really one of the best weeklies in the state, and its editor seems determined to make it the very best.

The Tallapoosa Dispatch continues to talk up for Tallapoosa and all that bright section of country. It is a paper which the people will do well to sustain.

Editor Underwood of The Camilla Clarion, denies that he has twenty-seven children. It comes to light that he has only twenty-nine.

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

—There is a 100-acre tomato farm near Griffin.

—A steam laundry is one of the new enterprises of Tennille.

—Five Georgia mills are engaged in making cotton bagging to cover Georgia's cotton crop this fall.

—Mr. B. H. Brantley, of Oconee, is soliciting subscriptions for the erection of a Baptist church at that place. It will be remembered that the church at Oconee was blown down by a storm some time ago.

—There is a building boom in Brunswick, and fine dwelling houses are going up on all sides.

—The Americus Times says that the luscious Le Conte is the only hope that south Georgia has left for its fruit supply this year, but even this crop is uncertain, and as yet the pear has not appeared.

—Mrs. Kennedy, living about three miles from Tennille, was bitten by a rattlesnake. She accidentally stepped on the snake and was bitten on the foot. A physician was immediately summoned, and medical aid rendered. She is out of danger.

—Bainbridge's cotton compress is going up up with a rush and will be ready for business by September 1st.

—Before the end of another summer, Bainbridge will have a guano factory and cotton seed oil mill. A cotton compress, ice factory, electric light plant and an $8,000 brick academy in one summer is doing pretty well.

—Camilla is talking about building a railroad westward to Cheevertown on Flint river, twenty miles above Bainbridge.

—A new town hall will be erected at Boston.

—Clarke county will have an exhibit at the Macon fair.

—During the month of July, up to this date, there have been shipped from Adel twenty-eight carloads of naval stores, twenty-seven carloads of lumber, one carload of melons, and three carloads of live stock. During this time there have been received 185,589 pounds of merchandise.

—The farmers of Thomas county are in a prosperous condition. They are, most of them, practically out of debt, and the crop outlook is most flattering.

—Mr. Troup Holleman, aged about seventeen years, son of Mr. George T. Holleman, of Lamar's Mills, near Thomaston, was killed by lightning on Thursday evening last. He and a colored boy were going to the field, and when a short distance from the house the deadly bolt struck him and killed him and the horse. The negro was not hurt.

—The Bold Spring correspondent of the Carnesville Enterprise writes to that paper as follows:

> E. F. Beach, who claimed to be a Methodist preacher, and was once a Roman Catholic, left an appointment to preach at Bold Spring church. When he arrived on the ground he was asked for his credentials, and not being able to produce any was refused entrance into the church to carry out his appointment. He went in the direction of Hudson river, and preached a Roman Catholic sermon the same afternoon in what is known as the Hall school house. He is not consistent, but is a pronounced tramp. He said he had two confederates that would soon join him. From this man's actions and sayings I would advise the public to beware.

—While on his way to Carnesville on last Friday night to see Dr. Freeman, James Dobbs met a man in the road near Mr. Ben Duncan's residence, which is three-fourths of a mile from town. Mr. Dobbs was on horseback and the man on foot. Each spoke as they passed, and the man on foot sprang suddenly at Mr. Dobbs and struck him with a knife, cutting his clothes from near the shoulder to the wrist and cutting the hand slightly. Before Mr. Dobbs could escape, a second blow was aimed at him, cutting his clothes on his back. He has no idea who the man was, or whether white or black. No one, so far as he knows, has any ill will towards him, and he thinks he was mistaken for some one else.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—The race for the legislature and senate in Lee county is getting lively. Messrs. Gill and Ferguson are for the senate, and Mr. W. D. Wells is for the legislature. Mr. Wells publishes the following card in the last issue of the Lee County News:

> "Sometime since, through the columns of the News, my name was suggested to represent Lee county in the next legislature. It has been suggested to me by some of my friends that the only opposition some have to me is that I am agent of the railroad. I wish to say right here that, while I am agent of the road and have been for twenty years, I do not propose if elected, to do anything for the road that will injure the people. I expect, if elected, to legislate for the people, and not for any particular combination or corporation. In the primary, August 6th, I respectfully ask the support of my friends. If I have an enemy in the county I am not aware of the fact, and if I am nominated and elected, I pledge myself to do all in my power for the good of the people of the county. Respectfully yours, W. D. WELLS.

—Pierce has four candidates for legislative honors. Their names are Messrs. J. W. Strickland, R. J. Riggins, A. J. Dickson and L. C. Wylly. The latter is the alliance candidate.

—Mr. D. H. Bennett is a candidate for tax collector of Ware county.

—Mr. W. S. Bailey is a candidate for the office of treasurer of Ware county.

—Mr. E. H. Crawley is also a candidate for treasurer of Ware county.

—Mr. W. M. Wilson is a candidate for the office of clerk of the superior court of Ware county.

—Mr. L. F. Miller has been nominated by "Many Voters" for the office of sheriff of Ware county.

—Mr. J. P. Casdon is also a candidate for sheriff of Ware county.

—It is the opinion of Editor Warghan, of the Milledgeville Chronicle, that Mr. Reed, of congress, will not be able to stand the cyclone which is sweeping over the solid south.

—The Lee County News intimates that the legislative and senatorial race in that county will be heated. In the meantime, Billy Wells is holding his own.

—It is rumored that Dr. W. A. Smith will be a candidate for the legislature from Lee county. He has numerous friends there who will sustain his candidacy.

—A number of Georgia exchanges say that the political pot has ceased to boil. Nearly all the candidates have announced.

—Alpharetta Democrat: So many candidates have got out of the way this summer, that this year will probably be known as the "coming down year."

—Calhoun Times: Hons. Clarke Howell, E. W. Martin and John B. Goodwin were nominated for representatives of Fulton county in the primaries, Howell receiving the highest vote of the three. He will probably be the next speaker of the house, as his name has been prominently mentioned for that position, and there seems to be no opposition.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

A Special Term.—The following order has been issued from superior court: It is ordered that a special term of Fulton superior court be held on Thursday next, 31st of July instant, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of granting charters in conformity to the order of the judge of the Atlanta circuit, taken in general term; and that public notice be given of said special term at least two days before said date in one or more of the daily papers of Atlanta. July 23, 1890.

RICHARD H. CLARK,
Judge Superior Court presiding.

On Leave of Absence.—Dr. W. W. Gray, United States army, and wife, are in the city, the guests of Colonel and Mrs. B. F. Abbott, 171 Peachtree street. Dr. Gray is on a four months' leave, at the expiration of which he will return to duty, having been assigned to Fort Sherman, Idaho, one of the most desirable posts on the Pacific slope, situated near the line of Idaho and Washington, and within twenty-five miles of Spokane Falls. Dr. Gray is a physician and surgeon of high repute in the army, and his accomplished wife, nee Miss Sallie Kendrick, has lost none of her charms by her four years' residence at Fort Maginnis, in far away Montana, the land of the coyote and the sage hen.

Going to Fort Valley.—Dr. H. H. Cary and the delegates from along the line of the Atlanta and West Point railway passed through Atlanta yesterday, leaving over the Atlanta and Florida to attend the convention of the Georgia Horticultural Society at Fort Valley. Among the delegates was Mr. J. H. Parnell, who carries ten boxes of peaches for the display.

Off for the Convention.—A number of Atlantians left yesterday for LaGrange to attend the democratic congressional convention that takes place today. Mr. W. C. Johnson, collector of internal revenue, was among those who went down. He says the republicans of that district will certainly have a man in the race yet.

A Runaway Horse.—Sam Parker, a negro dray man, had his right leg broken above the knee, yesterday afternoon, by a runaway horse. Parker was driving his dray on Hunter street, and, at the corner of Pryor, his horse got frightened and threw him off the wagon. Another driver, who took charge of the horse and dray, was also thrown off, shortly after the first runaway. He was considerably bruised and shaken up, but not injured much.

The Meeting Postponed.—A meeting of the recently organized veteran corps of the Gate City Guard was called for last night for the purpose of electing officers and hearing the report of the committee on by-laws. Only a small number of members were in attendance upon the meeting last night, and for this reason it was decided to postpone any business until next Tuesday evening.

First Georgia Reunion.—The reunion of the First Georgia Volunteers, which was set for August 6th, at Forsyth, has been postponed. It is the intention to hold the reunion in Atlanta during the Piedmont exposition, or in Macon during the state fair. Which place will be selected has not yet been determined upon, but let the reunion to be held where it may, it is certain to be a pleasant occasion. There are quite a number of veterans of the First Georgia now living in Atlanta, and if the reunion is held here, they will exert themselves to make it a memorable affair. The programme arranged for Forsyth was a most interesting one, and the old soldiers anticipated a good time.

Just From Green Erin.—Mr. P. G. Keeney, brother of Mr. H. G. Keeney, of this city, arrived from Ireland yesterday, after a pleasant voyage over. Mr. Keeney will remain in Atlanta for some time, and will probably make his future home here.

Just in Time.—Colonel Phil Haralson is home again and is now scheming and arranging for one of the finest and handsomest floats for the midsummer festival. Colonel Haralson has been among the lakes of the northwest for several weeks past and is looking much improved by his trip.

Tommy Knew.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Sh!" exclaimed Tommy, listening at the door. "There's company in the parlor."

"How do you know?" inquired Willie.

"Mamma's calling papa 'my love.'"

Quarters But No Mercy.

The strike of the Pullman car porters will probably be an all around affair—fifty cents all around.

Time Oft Works Wonders.

There are times when even the milk of human kindness takes a turn and is liable to sour.

Making It Double Sure.

From the Galveston News.

Man is a fool and woman is thrown in for good measure.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

EUGENIE.—The Empress Eugenie in her old age remains the same elegant and graceful woman of the world whose beauty was once the toast of all nations.

CAMPBELL.—Governor Campbell, of Ohio, is seriously ill.

COLLIER.—Rev. Robert Laird Collier died near Salisbury, Maryland, last Sunday.

WILLIAM.—It is said that the Emperor William is very much annoyed by Bismarck's talk.

WATTERSON.—Editor Henry Watterson says: "The Royal Goose of an Unterrified Democracy swings high in the air!"

AN ENGLISH VIEW

OF THE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

An English Visitor Who Tells of His Trip South—The Reasons for the Growth of These States.

One of the English capitalists who came through the south with the representatives of the Equitable Mortgage Company of New York, has written in The Journal of Commerce, Liverpool, a description of his trip:

"My object in visiting the southern and western states," says the writer, "was to ascertain, from personal experience, the opportunities presented for the investment of English and continental capital. On my arrival at New York I was joined by a number of gentlemen from the eastern states, also interested in the same object. After a few days' rest we proceeded directly to Washington, where we met several members of both the senate and congress. I had an experience here, at once novel, as well as interesting—that of dining near the high "noon" of night. This was frequently repeated during our tour.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

"The remarkable growth during recent years of this section of the states is phenomenal. As illustrating this fact we might cite the city of Dallas, in Texas. Ten years ago the population was only 10,358. Now the number is between 60,000 and 70,000. Its growth in population has been accompanied by a corresponding expansion of its financial, commercial and manufacturing resources. Last year the official returns of new building operations gave the cost as $3,231,820. This did not include improvements of existing properties. The geographical, as indeed the topographical, position of the south, in its relation to the union, in a measure accounts for this development; but the introduction of northern enterprise, combined with English capital, has revolutionized the whole policy of the south, and given an impetus to new railways and other enterprises, which are being pushed forward with great energy that in a measure is helping forward the prosperity. No better example of this could be given than Birmingham, in Alabama, a city but a few years ago with a population less than Dallas at that time, but now has even a greater population than her sister city. Surrounded by coal fields, iron and other minerals, with railways radiating in all directions, converting it, it may fairly be said, into the veritable "Staffordshire" of the south. Here all the materials required for the various railway enterprises can be had in endless quantities.

SOME OPINIONS.

"With southern gentlemen of all shades of opinion with whom I have had intercourse there is but one opinion—that the reincorporation of the southern states into the union was a distinct advantage, as is today witnessed by the enormous influx of northern men; consequently new industrial undertakings are embarked upon, new lands have been brought into cultivation, and estates which have been allowed to lie fallow for years have again been brought under the plough. This, with English capital, is bound to produce satisfactory results.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

"Today there is not the prevailing antipathy to American investments which existed years gone by; the display of the American flag excites nothing but a kindly feeling. On the other hand, we have not, on the part of the Americans, the Anglophobia of former years; this is ridiculed today by every sane American. Further, the men of the north have ceased to talk about the secession as a rebellion; they recognize that the south did not seek to overthrow or change the federal government, and on all hands there is but one feeling of mutual emulation to make this the strongest republic of modern times. This ideal of a popular government could not exist had it not its ground work of realization in the history and character of the people, all of which have been strong factors in laying the foundations and maintenance of republican principles.

THE BIG BOOM COMING.

"The necessity of dwelling upon this part of the subject at length is the tendency of capitalists and those engaged in any new enterprise to fight shy of these institutions; but when they are the natural growth of the people, and their stability depends on the congruity of its development, as exemplified by the United States, it may be trusted to stand the test of centuries. The natural desire of both the north and south now is to forget historical grievances and manfully pull together, and, along with this, the passing away of the feeling of hate which may have existed in the past toward ourselves on account of the supposed evils done them during the last century. All this is paying the way for a boom over the south which will, I venture to predict, eclipse anything in the history of this enterprising nation. This opinion is the result of very careful study and extensive intercourse with both northerners and southerners.

"As a result, no wonder that British enterprise has discovered that opening; hence the number of English and other capitalists who accompanied me on my tour of inspection, 'prospecting' for further developments for the introduction of capital. Foremost, as pioneers, we may mention the Equitable Mortgage Company of New York, in which a large number of Englishmen are interested. This company has inaugurated a new policy, never, as far as I am aware, adopted by any corporation, i. e., of establishing banks to act as agents. The advantages, on reflection, will be apparent; the best men in a country like America are not content to remain always in the employ as agents of a company. With banks under their own control they partake of a permanency, and when under the supervision of men of the highest standing in the locality, prominently connected, of long and various experience, and reliable local men, and from their connection with the bank must of necessity have an intimate knowledge of their clients who are likely to be customers of the Mortgage Company, this is a distinct gain.

WORKINGS OF THE SYSTEM.

"When I state that in Atlanta, Ga., this company has advanced over one million dollars on first mortgage on real estate without, upon my visit, any interest being in arrears, and that in this state, during the last two or three years, land has greatly increased in value. This speaks volumes. Again, in Vicksburg, where the loans have been within the past three years upwards of nine hundred thousand dollars, the result has been the same. In the region of the delta of the Mississippi, where this company does an enormous business, some of the lands upon which they have loans produce one to one and a half bales of cotton to the acre, have been equally satisfactory. Amongst the established banks in connection with this company I found one at Atlanta, Vicksburg, Shreveport, Dallas, Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Kansas, besides numerous agencies, prior to establishing in their places banks. As I have already stated, the Equitable Mortgage Company retains a controlling interest in all these banks. Consequent upon this policy the company has become, I believe, the greatest mortgage company in the United States, and the comparatively rare instances in which losses have occurred constitute this company the strongest and best managed of all American corporations of a similar character. In yesterday's issue we announced that the usual quarterly dividend had been declared by this company at the rate of ten per cent per annum, with a surplus and undivided profits of $81,500. This speaks for itself."

SOCIETY SALAD.

NEWS ABOUT ATLANTA PEOPLE AND THEIR FRIENDS.

The Nine O'clock at Sweetwater Park—Atlantians Who Are Away and Some Who Have Returned.

Mrs. John Fitten returned last Saturday from a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Frank Colley, in Washington, Ga. Mrs. Fitten always receives a great deal of admiration and attention wherever she goes, and upon this visit to Washington she had many delightful entertainments given in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colley gave her an elegant tea soon after her arrival, then Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hardeman entertained her at tea. Mr. and Mrs. Hardeman have an entertainment's success assured in the fact that they are most talented musicians, and their music on this occasion was enchanting. Mrs. Hardeman's home speaks in every detail of a taste refined and artistic, and her guests always recall an evening spent there with intense pleasure. Mrs. W. H. Toombs gave a charming ladies' breakfast in her honor, and Mrs. Stephen Palmer entertained her delightfully at a tea of many courses most daintily served.

⁂

"I've done a good many things I've had no business doing, but there's one thing I'll never do, and that's go to the sea coast," said a well-known society girl the other day.

"Why, what's the matter with the sea coast?" I asked.

"Nothing the matter with the sea coast. It's the people that dip themselves in the water that I don't approve of. What are morals, anyhow? What can one find for a standard? Look at the prudish young women, too modest to show anything save the tip of their slippered toes all winter. Look at them by the summer sea. Why, they are positively stripped—stripped of clothing and of modesty. Nobody thinks anything of it, because it's the custom. Now, I don't want to follow a custom that is decent at one time and indecent at another.

"What do you think! A girl refused to go to a ballet with me last winter because she didn't approve of such shows, and this summer she dressed in her pretty bathing suit just to show me how it fitted Dressed in it, did I say? I mean she undressed in it, for it was all girl and no clothes to speak of."

"But if you don't approve of bathing costumes, how can you reconcile yourself to ballets?"

"I don't go to the ballet to take part in it. If I did I'd be doing it for the purpose of earning my own living and would be part of an artistic and beautiful show. Girls don't wear bathing suits for their own living, nor are they artistic and beautiful therein."

"What must they do when they bathe, then?"

"They didn't use to wear tights for bathing suits. They used to bathe very comfortably in blouse trousers to their ankles and long skirts."

"But those are ugly."

"Yes; I know that. I'm not arguing for beauty in dress, but simply for consistency.

"I fear sometimes I'll lose faith in all moral laws. I find myself losing a foothold every day. What are moral laws anyway? The man who leads in prayer and won't allow cards or dancing in his own house goes to Paris and spends his Sundays at the opera.

The same set of English nobility who accepted and feted Sarah Bernhardt are damning the erstwhile concert singer, Lady Dunlo. Young American women, who would scorn reprobates of their own country, are buying vile noblemen for husbands, with their fathers' hard earned dollars. What is right and wrong, anyway? I had it all laid down, in black and white, at sixteen, but at twenty-two the black and white has become blurred and intermingled."

⁂

Mr. Beverly Wrenn, Jr., leaves for Sewance, Tenn., this week.

⁂

Mr. Clarence Knowles is in the city from the White Sulphur for a few days, and reports Mrs. Knowles much improved in health, a pleasant fact to her many friends.

⁂

Mrs. Lochrane Austell and family, and Miss Lillian Lochrane left yesterday for the lake shore via Chicago.

⁂

Mrs. E. W. Marsh, Miss Marsh and Mr. McAllen B. Marsh, Mr. John W. Grant and Mr. Thomas B. Paine leave on Saturday for Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

⁂

Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson leaves for the White this week.

⁂

Mrs. Beverly Wrenn and Miss Alline Stocking leave for the north today, to pass the remainder of the summer at a number of the noted northern resorts.

⁂

Mrs. Joseph Thompson and her little son, Livingston Mims Thompson, have returned from New Holland Springs.

⁂

Mrs. John Lyons, of Mobile, Ala., and her daughter, Miss Rosa, are visiting Mrs. Josephine Richards, 120 Peachtree street. They, in company with Mrs. Richards, will leave in a few days for various Virginia summer resorts.

⁂

Miss Annie Duncan left Monday for a visit to relatives in Rome and Livingston, Ga.

⁂

Miss Lena McConnell, after spending several weeks with relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Livingston, Ga.

⁂

Miss Mamie Cowan, of Rockdale county, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harris, at their home, No. 63 McAfee street. Miss Cowan is a beautiful and accomplished young lady who has many friends in the city.

⁂

The german given by the Nine O'clock Club to the Dixies at the Sweetwater park hotel last night was one of the most delightful affairs of the summer. The handsome hotel was never more attractive, and the ballroom presented a scene to be remembered. There were present many well-known Atlanta society people, and some from other cities.

⁂

Miss Willie Howard, who has been visiting relatives and friends in New York for the past month, has returned home.

⁂

Mrs. John H. James, Mrs. H. C. Leonard and Miss May Lee Leonard are at Monteagle, Tenn., where they will remain severeal weeks.

⁂

Mrs. J. C. Sanford has gone to Madison for a two weeks' sojourn.

⁂

Mrs John Holliday is at Tallulah Falls.

⁂

Miss Essie Johnson, of Eufaula, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

⁂

Dr. C. C. Long and wife have gone to Asheville, and will be at the Battery Park hotel for several weeks.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Southern Travelers' Association Men Make Their Reports.

At a meeting of the Southern Travelers' Association last week, Messrs. Charles I. Branan, D. H. Brower, George P. Allen and Charles S. Johnson were appointed a committee to draft a series of resolutions touching the force bill.

The committee has completed its work.

The paper for publication reads:

Resolved, That the Southern Travelers' Association, composed of commercial men, north and south, do most earnestly protest against the force bill and ask that every merchant, manufacturer and commercial organization throughout the north and west, many of whom we represent, call their representatives' attention to the great damage this bill will do the commercial interests of our country, and appeal to them as national men to oppose said bill at this time, when the south knows no north in commerce, and as the passage of this bill will do the south great damage, hurting the north and west, because it has come to a time when one is injured the other is damaged.

Resolved further, That we express our confidence in the north and west in having enough national men in our capital who will see that this bill, which will result in no good, but do great damage to the commercial world, shall not be put upon the south.

Resolved further, That these resolutions be printed and mailed to the merchants, manufacturers and all commercial organizations of the north and west, and ask that they take immediate action. Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES I. BRANAN,
D. H. BROWER,
GEORGE P. ALLEN,
CHARLES S. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Announcement.

Hoyt & Thorn have been appointed wholesale and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo.
wed fri sun 3m

FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

THE BARKER-THROWER BUSINESS IS LIKELY TO COME TO A FOCUS.

Mr. Charles D. Barker Swears Out a Warrant Against Mr. Thrower Charging Him With Criminal Libel.

A warrant was sworn out by Mr. C. D. Barker for the arrest of Mr. J. G. Thrower yesterday.

And another phase in the famous legal tilt between these two citizens will be the result.

Mr. Barker thinks that he has good and sufficient grounds to ask for the arrest of Mr. Thrower, because of the following card that appeared in yesterday's paper:

A CARD FROM MR. THROWER.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: I see by this morning's paper that Charles D. Barker has written a card in which he endeavors to convey the idea that the suit against him for damages for slander has been dismissed. Just like the filthy, cowardly cur, he has taken advantage of an error of THE CONSTITUTION, publishing the following:

"The case of J. G. Thrower against C. D. Barker, $10,000 for criminal libel, has been thrown out of court."

Now instead of correcting the statement (if he must say anything at all), he says that the case in the city court had been thrown out and that the case of damages was still pending in the superior court. He lies in the first paragraph, in making it appear that we had not appeared against him.

While we have not appeared against him in the city court, it was wholly on account of the case being first brought in the superior court, and as all the evidence would be brought out at that trial my counsel thought it was best to confine ourselves to that.

I am sorry that I have again been forced to recognize such a seething pest on society as Barker, but were I to remain silent it might be taken for granted that the fellow for once had told the truth, a thing I doubt him capable of. As far as his evidence is concerned he will have full opportunity to bring it all out when the case is called. I desire to say further, I was out of the city when the case was called in the city court, and so was my counsel. The first I knew of it was the article in the morning paper.

One word more and I am done. It is this: I would sooner go before the people with whom I have lived so long, convicted of all the charges he has preferred by the evidence he will bring, than to be Charles D. Barker vindicated. Respectfully,

J. G. THROWER.

The warrant was sworn out before Justice Landrum, who fixed the bond at $250 for the appearance of Mr. Thrower before his court at 10 o'clock today.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

The grudge is one of old standing. Mr. Barker and Mr. Thrower were once fast friends, but they split several years ago. Since that time they have been inveterate enemies.

Their enmity culminated in the bringing of two suits against Mr. Barker by Mr. Thrower. The first was in the superior court for $10,000 damages, and a mistrial resulted. The second was in the city court and was dismissed from the docket a few days ago.

BARKER'S OPPORTUNITY

was too good to be ignored, and while correcting a slight mistake in the wording of the article in THE CONSTITUTION, he took occasion to write of Mr. Thrower in a style that the latter did not relish.

This called forth the card that appeared in yesterday's paper, and for which Mr. Barker has sworn out a warrant for the apprehension of Mr. Thrower.

FOR CHEATING AND SWINDLING.

A Former Manager of a Female Baseball Club Gets Into Trouble.

Charles P. Ettien, an Atlanta man, was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday for cheating and swindling, on a telegram from Chief Connolly.

The arrest was on a warrant sworn out by Catharine Stephens, a colored woman, whose business is in sending out meals to day boarders in defferent parts of the city.

Ettien left Atlanta Monday night, and his arrest was made by Chief of Police Deitch when he got off the train in Cincinnati. A requisition will be taken out for him tomorrow, and Chief Connolly will send an officer to Cincinnati at once, as he telegraphed Chief Deitch last night.

Just the nature of Ettien's cheating and swindling it is difficult to explain. He, it is claimed, is indebted to Catharine Stephens in the sum of $65 and to Scarratt, the restauranter, about $14. Others also are said to be interested in his return to Atlanta.

The warrant for his arrest, which is now in Chief Connolly's hands, was issued by a justice of the peace yesterday morning.

Ettien made his advent in Atlanta last winter as the manager of the female baseball club, which went to pieces here. He was stranded and had not enough money to get out of town on.

Since dropping anchor in Atlanta Ettien has been engaged in several capacities, canvassing a while for Charles D. Barker's printing establishment.

PISTOLS WERE DRAWN.

A Fight at Ponce de Leon Which Ends in a Shooting Affray.

Monday night the Tuberose Social club gave a dance at Ponce de Leon springs.

A special car was chartered, and the young people naturally expected an enjoyable time.

On the trip to the springs, several young men who were not members of the club, and not invited guests, got aboard the car. They were objected to, and in ejecting them a noisy and wordy altercation took place. The principals in this quarrel were Dick Clark and George Boyd. Boyd and his companions were finally put off the car.

They got other conveyance to the springs, but although threats were freely made that they would be roughly handled if they appeared on the grounds, no further trouble was had. On the car it is stated that Clark drew a pistol, with the remark that he would kill Boyd if he came out to the springs.

The matter has so far not come to the notice of the police, but it is stated on good information that Clark and Boyd met yesterday and that Boyd shot at Clark. Last night Boyd could not be found, but his friends say he has gone away from the city to escape the consequence of the trouble he got into yesterday.

TO TALK TO VETERANS.

Hon. Albert Cox to Address the Panola Guard Veterans.

Hon. Albert Cox will entertain the people of Morgan county on the 7th of next month.

On that day the survivors of the Panola Guards will have a reunion in Morgan county. The Panolas were in Cobb's legion, and were among the bravest, most valiant and hardest fighting men. This is their first reunion and it will be one of the grandest reunions in the state.

Colonel Cox's oration will be one of the efforts of his life.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, Paints, Wall Paper window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st. d1m

Bowden Lithia Water prevents Fevers,

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Thornton's book store will move about August 1st to No. 25 Whitehall street, opposite old stand. Will continue to keep in stock a first-class assortment of fine stationery, blank books, office supplies, artists' material and picture frames made to order. Choice collection of proof etchings and steel engravings. All of our customers and the public invited to call on us in our new quarters.

7-29-dtf 5p

WHO WILL IT BE?

THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The Names That Will Likely Be Sprung Before the Meeting Friday Next for Election—Mitchell Out of the Race.

Who will be president—

Of the Young Men's Democratic League?

That is the question that is being asked quite frequently on every side at present, for the interest in the election increases as the days go by.

Since President William P. Hill called a meeting of the league, to be held next Friday night, announcing as the object the election of new officers, together with other business, the presidency has been the liveliest theme for conversation among the members of the league.

Mr. Jack Stewart, Mr. Thomas Bishop and Mr. Harvey Johnson.

Who will it be?

At present these are the possible candidates.

Their names have each been talked about by the members of the league, and every effort will be made to have them place their names before the meeting next Friday night.

Mr. Eugene Mitchell, whose name has been so frequently mentioned in this connection, will not suffer his friends to place him before the meeting for election.

MR. MITCHELL'S CARD.

The following card by Mr. Mitchell explains itself:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see from your issues of this morning and of last Sunday, that I am prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for the presidency of the Young Mens' Democratic League. It has been a source of great pleasure to me to know that I have so many friends, who desire that I should offer for that position. A large number of my friends have come to me and voluntarily tendered me their support. But I wish to say through your columns that I am not a candidate for the office, and will not be a candidate. There are other gentlemen in the field who desire to fill this honorable station, and I would not stand in the way of their ambition. My professional interests and my own averseness to entering a race forbid my participation in a political scramble. I would rather see one of my good friends elected than be elected myself. I have told all who inquired that I would not be a candidate, and any statements to the contrary have been unauthorized. Respectfully,

EUGENE M. MITCHELL.

July 29, 1890.

Mr. Mitchell is the present secretary of the league.

THE OTHERS MENTIONED.

Among the names now mentioned for the presidency of the league, it is safe to predict that whoever may be the fortunate one, the league will be fortunate in securing him as president.

Mr. Jack Stewart has many qualifications that fit him for the place. He has always been a live and energetic member of the league, and has won the admiration of every other member.

Mr. Tom Bishop will be supported for the office by quite a large number of enthusiastic members. He possesses many claims for the place, and his past career is such that will make him a dangerous rival to the other candidates for the office.

Mr. Harvey Johnson is one of the most deserving members of the league. He has never failed to do his full duty as an active member, and is conspicuous among the young democrats of Georgia.

With such names as these before the meeting next Friday night, all of them possessing equal claims and qualifications for the place, it will be easy to elect a president of the league in whose charge the organization will reap abundant prosperity.

For Playing Ball on Sunday.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—[Special.]—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the Virginia and Fulton base ball club, charged with plaving ball on Sunday. The game took place on Island park, and an admission price was charged. About two hundred persons were present. The contest was very exciting, and the Fultons won by a score of 2 to 0. It is said there was considerable disorder. The persons charged with this violation will make no defense, but plead guilty and ask for the mercy of the court, promising never to again play on the Sabbath.

The Bents Came Down.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 29.—[Special.]—This morning a barge loaded with twenty tons of iron, towed by the steamer Conn, struck the false work of the new bridge between piers four and five. Eight or ten bents came down one after another like a row of bricks knocked down, the wreckage falling into the river. The destruction was complete and is estimated at nearly four thousand dollars. No lives were lost and no one was hurt. Work will be resumed at once.

FULTON'S ALLIANCE.

THEY WILL HAVE A GREAT EXHIBIT AT THE EXPOSITION.

The Sub-Alliance Committees in Session—Space Is Engaged for the Display—The Meeting on August 7th.

Seldom does the Fulton County Alliance get left.

A fact that will be truly verified when the premiums are awarded for the best agricultural displays at the Piedmont Exposition.

A meeting of the different committees from each suballiance in the county, was held in Atlanta yesterday for the purpose of discussing the matter of putting a large exhibit before the visitors to the exposition.

The meeting was made up of the members of the committees that had been appointed by each suballiance in the county to confer with each other about the matter of exhibiting.

All of the farmers present, yesterday, were enthusiastic, and highly in favor of the movement.

Space for the exhibit has already been engaged, and the $50 assessment paid.

The committee yesterday decided, however, to take no definite steps in the matter of putting out a great amount of money for county alliances, unless that step be endorsed first by the alliance as a body.

For this reason the committee will make a report before the meeting of the county alliance, called for August 7th, and will ask for further instructions in the matter.

The meeting of the county alliance for August 7th was to have been held at the capitol, but owing to the democratic convention to take place there on the same day, the alliancemen will probably meet in their hall on Marietta street, or postpone their meeting.

There is no doubt but that the Fulton County Alliance will have one of the richest and most varied agricultural displays at the exposition ever seen there before.

LIEUTENANT CLEM G. BRADLEY.

Elected Last Evening at a Meeting of the Atlanta Artillery.

Mr. Clem G. Bradley was elected last evening junior second lieutenant of the Atlanta Artillery.

This compliment is a thoroughly deserved one, and will reflect credit upon the company.

Lieutenant Bradley has served in all branches of the volunteer service, and is perhaps the best all-around officer in the militia artillery of the southern states.

He has hosts of friends in Atlanta to congratulate him upon this recognition of his worth.

Mr. J. W. Cooper Remembered.—Mr. J. W. Cooper, until recently superintendent of the Atlanta Piano factory, was surprised by the employes of the company in a most pleasant manner.

Without his knowledge they made up a purse and presented him with a magnificent gold-headed cane, accompanied by this letter:

"MR. J. W. COOPER—Dear Sir: We, the men formerly under your charge, desirous of expressing our appreciation of your kindnsss to us, and of your value to the city of Atlanta, take this opportunity to present to you this gold-headed cane as a slight token of our esteem and regard for your many virtues and integrity. We realize to the fullest degree your inventive genius and the benefit your business enterprise has been to Atlanta in building up a new industry, which, through your energy and perseverance, has become a monumental success. You have established the fact that a first-class piano, equal to any made elsewhere, can be made in the south, by southern mechanical skill. You have succeeded in making a piano that competes triumphantly with the output of noted factories in the large cities of the north, and have ennobled the name of Atlanta among the great manufacturing cities of this great and glorious country. We beg you to do us the honor to accept this slight evidence of our highest regard for you personally, and as a token of our best wishes for your long life, continued good health, and future prosperity in affairs of this life."

Mr. Cooper, in a few words, expressed his appreciation of the gift and his regard for the men.

The Remains Identified.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 29.—[Special.] The identification of the corpse of James Carden, who murdered Monroe Masterson, in this county, July 3d, is said to be complete, and Mrs. Masterson has paid to W. C. Norman the reward of $200 for the apprehension of the slayer of her husband.

Carden started down the river in a skiff, but was drowned. His body was found near McNabb coal mines and an inquest held. Norman kept up the pursuit until it ended at the grave, and then had the corpse of the floater identified. Still there are men who do not credit these stories and disbelieve the reported death of Carden and the identification of his alleged remains.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

$4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4.

HERE'S A FLYER.

Any Suit of Children's Clothing in our stock for $4. Nothing held back. $5, $6, $7 and $8 Suits all to go at $4. Be among the first. It will pay you.

A. ROSENFELD & SON.,
24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA ST.

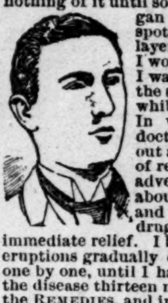
$4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4. $4.

For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at $1.50 each. You can't buy them for $2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Peachtree and Wheat

MORTAR-SPOTTED SKIN

Covered with Scales. Awful Spectacle. Cured in Five Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.



I am going to tell you of the extraordinary cure your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me. About the 1st of April last I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it until some time later on, when it began to look like spots of mortar spotted on, and which came off in layers accompanied with itching. I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales, being formed meanwhile, were scratched off again. In vain did I consult all the doctors in the county, but without aid. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and purchased them from my druggist, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scaly eruptions gradually dropped off and disappeared one by one, until I had been fully cured. I had the disease thirteen months before I began taking the REMEDIES, and in four or five weeks was entirely cured. My disease was eczema and psoriasis. I know of a great many who have taken the REMEDIES, and thank me for the knowledge of them, especially mothers who have babes with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. I cannot express my thanks to you. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful spectacle to behold. Now my skin is as clear as a baby's.

GEO. COTEY, Merrill, Wis.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood,

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.
tue wedp col. n r m, 2, 4, 5, 8 p

THE LARGEST STOCK

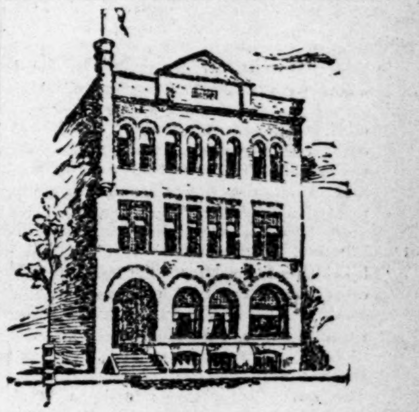
WATCHES

AND

LOWEST PRICES.

Diamonds

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 WHITEHALL STREET



THE

GORDON SCHOOL.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.
july19—d3m op ed p

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision chamber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice.

Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and deleterious to health; and hence the instruction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the ALASKA no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the flues into the ice chest and condensed there.

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and dry, pure, cold air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the ALASKA never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
45 Peachtree Street.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY,

THE BEST LOCALITY,

The Greatest Inducements,

Mayville!

Nine lots in this beautiful suburb have been sold. A few more will be sold at the same prices and then they will be put up to what they are really worth.

Now is the time.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange.

LALLA ROOKH WILL APPEAR.

Cleopatra and the Queen of Sheba May Come.

ASSUMING AN AIR OF GREAT SPLENDOR.

Richly Caparisoned Horses Draw the Sponsors' Carriages.

THE FLOATS STILL COMING IN.

The festival grows greater every day, and has already begun to put on an air of splendor. Its great proportions are steadily enlarged by additional floats, and the magnificence of projected displays bids fair to rival the far-famed scenes of oriental pageantry.

The immortal poem of Tom Moore will be illustrated with the gorgeous pageant of Lalla Rookh.

J. M. High & Co.'s Dazzling Scheme.

A member of the firm of J. M. High & Co. outlines the features as follows:

"We will have a grand spectacular float representing the departure of Lalla Rookh from Delhi. Lalla Rookh, arrayed in the sumptuous costume of an Indian princess, will make her journey in state, seated upon an imperial car drawn by six white horses richly caparisoned. By the side of each horse there will be a postillion, and the princess will also be attended by men in armor.

"None but a beautiful woman could represent the character of Lalla Rookh, and we offer $1,000 for the most beautiful woman in Georgia to assume that part. The beauty will be surrounded by the most gorgeous array that any woman in Georgia ever saw, and the her place will be a post of honor. Chivalry and knighthood will surround her, and the scene will be the most magnificent that money can prepare.

"The beautiful women who enter this contest will send their photographs to us without delay. All communications will be strictly confidential. Photographs must be in by the 10th of August."

J. M. High & Co.'s artist, Mr. Glass, is now at work on a plan and the preliminary sketch shows a magnificent car trimmed with silks, satins and all the paraphernalia of oriental splendor, studded with brilliants that will rival the far-famed scenes of Golconda.

Mr. T. B. Brady, the gallant gentleman who held the ribbons when President Cleveland was here, tenders the executive committee of the midsummer festival four elegant carriages, each drawn by four horses handsomely equipped with elegant trappings, to convey the sponsors for the elephant.

Mr. Brady's offer has been accepted and he will receive the cordial thanks of the fair sponsors.

The privilege of publishing the official programme was awarded to Mr. O. J. Pease of THE CONSTITUTION job office, who undertakes it as an individual enterprise. He agrees to print a thirty-two-page souvenir in handsome colors, with the official programme, which will include the order of floats with a description of each. It will be neatly bound in a buff or canary cover with a handsomely executed picture of the elephant in blue and the words "Midsummer Festival, Souvenir and Programme" printed in bright red. The blue and red on a buff ground make a beautiful and harmonious combination. The inside pages will be printed in blue, bordered with a blue line and Maltese cross at the corners. The artistic skill of Mr. Pease was personally known to the committee through some beautiful work he did for General Chairman Fear, and is a guaranty that the work will be handsomely executed. The official programme will be given exclusively to Mr. Pease and will not be published till the morning of the festival.

Floats Still Coming In.

The floats are still coming in. The following were reported yesterday:

J. W. Phillips & Co.
Kuhns—Photograph gallery.
Hudson & Music—Lumber.
A. M. Shomo—Commission.
S. P. Richards & Son—Books and stationery.
McVicker—Cigar factory.
Dr. B. M. Woolley—Opium cure.
James Osler—Cabinet maker and furniture.

About the Date.

It seems that some of our friends have the date of the festival wrong. It is the 14th of August and not the 15th.

The notification to that effect has been sent to all members of the Southern Passenger and Steamship Association by Commissioner Slaughter.

Advertising the Festival.

The railroads will send out about 75,000 very handsome red and blue posters, 9x30. In the meantime, the executive committee is doing big advertising. Mr. T. J. Kelley, who was appointed a committee of one to attend to that matter yesterday, secured competitive bids on 100,000 high-colored hand bills. They will be gotten out immediately, and distributed through 100 towns and cities along the roads running into Atlanta. Next Saturday these red, white and blue bills will fall upon the towns of Georgia like autumn leaves. On that day the farmers will come in town, and thousands of the hand bills will find their way out into the country. Each belt will have a finely executed picture of the trained elephant in a characteristic performance.

The Way Is Open.

In this issue considerable space is given to the display of J. M. High & Co. This is simply to show the rest of our friends what is being done. The gauge of rivalry is given, and other elaborate representations will be welcomed in this column. Lalla Rookh holds no monopoly of the realm of splendor. There is the queen of Sheba, the war-like Semiramis, and memorable through all the years is the glorious sorceress of the Nile.

The merchants will do well to invoke the inspiration of the Hon. Miles Turpin, who is a prince in the realm of pageantry of the royal house of Rex.

No Time To Lose.

There are only fourteen working days till the festival and those who are to have floats will do well to push the work of construction. The architects and artists will have all they can do and the carpenters and cabinet makers already have their hands full.

Mr. McVicker, the cigar manufacturer, will have an interesting display, in which a log cabin, made of cigars, will be a leading feature. He will drive the float himself, and will have a skilled workman making cigars and distributing them among the crowd.

SCOTT THORNTON WILL PLAY

The Night of August 14th, After the Elephant Parade.

Scott Thornton plays again,
In the Fool's Revenge,
On the night of August 14th,
Which is the day of the Elephant parade.

It goes without saying that the house will be crowded, and that the effort will be one of the most brilliant in the career of Atlanta's famous tragedian.

The support will be nearly the same as in his last appearance, but strengthened at some points and generally in better trim. It is safe to predict a first-class rendition of this wonderful play.

FORTY-EIGHT COUNTIES

THE INCREASE IS STEADY AND THE THE GREATEST EVER KNOWN.

Nine Counties Heard From Yesterday with a Net Aggragate Increase of $926,245. All Small Counties.

And still we grow.

The increase shown by the county returns to the comptroller general's office has never been equaled before in Georgia.

Probably it has never been equaled before by any state.

About one-third of the counties have been heard from—enough to show that the increase is not local or accidental, but a general increase.

The total value of property returned last year for taxation was $345,938,837.

This year the net increase will be more than ten per cent of that.

That never was done before in the history of the state.

Yesterday nine more counties came in. They give an aggregate net increase of $926,245.

This is the list:

Meriwether	2,028,143
	1,989,081
Increase	39,062
Union	616,236
	597,223
Increase	19,013
Screven	1,446,587
	1,405,058
Increase	41,529
Webster	761,721
	690,764
Increase	70,957
Dodge	1,597,739
	1,489,637
Increase	108,102
Elbert	1,980,416
	1,910,234
Increase	70,182
Morgan	2,903,380
	2,422,500
Increase	480,880
Milton	1,001,041
	984,376
Decrease	22,665
Haralson	1,669,814
	1,550,629
Increase	119,185

That makes in all forty-eight counties heard from, showing an aggregate net increase of $7,585,718.

And every one of the counties heard from is a small county.

Glynn is the largest one in the list, and shows the greatest increase.

Not even an estimate of Fulton's increases can be given now.

Richmond hasn't been heard from, and it is bound to show a very large increase.

Muscogee is to come in yet; so is Chatham; Bibb, Floyd, Clarke, Washington, Troup, Sumter, Burke are yet to be heard from.

The unofficial information from all these counties is encouraging.

It is going to be a red letter year in the history of the state.

CHARGED WITH AN ASSAULT.

One of the Negroes Supposed to Have Been in the Lawrenceville Outrage Arrested.

Yesterday Patrolman Pettway brought to the station house a black negro who tallies very closely with the description of one of the three negroes who assaulted the lady near Lawrenceville about six weeks ago.

He gave his name as George Moore, but was far from giving a satisfactory account of himself when questioned about the Lawrenceville affair.

Chief Connolly at once telegraphed to Marshal Robinson, of Lawrenceville, and in reply received a message stating that he would be here today for the purpose of looking at the prisoner.

The crime for which Moore is held was one of the most shocking ever perpetrated in Georgia. One of the three negroes who committed the deed has been in the custody of the officers at Lawrenceville for some time, but diligent search has failed to apprehend the other two.

Early yesterday morning a man living out at the Chattahoochee river noticed two suspicious-looking negroes lurking about the neighborhood. One was yellow and the other black, suiting the description of the two wanted for the Lawrenceville crime, and each was armed with a pistol.

The gentleman followed the two negroes to Atlanta and notified Patrolman Pettway, who arrested Moore, the other having disappeared before the officer had a chance of reaching them.

Chief Connolly is confident Moore is one of the negroes who is wanted. Moore acknowledged having sent back to Lawrenceville for some clothes, some time ago, which gave the clue to his identity. The negro who went after the clothes is the one arrested and now in jail in Lawrenceville.

THREE ELEPHANT SUGGESTIONS.

The Friends of the Elephant Want to Help Name It.

Here are three suggestions for the elephant:

FOR UNCLE REMUS.

MR. ELEPHANT EDITOR: My aunt, who lives in another town, sent me $1 to put in the elephant fund. I think "Uncle Remus" is the biggest man we've got. It wouldn't be right, you know, to name anything smaller than an elephant after him. Please let me vote twenty votes for "Uncle Remus." Respectfully,

HOWARD VAN EPPS, JR.

TO RETAIN HER NAME.

"I think that the elephant ought to retain her original name, by which she is best known," said Major Sidney Root yesterday. "That is 'Topsy,' and here is a quarter which I hope you will place to the credit of 'Topsy' for your humble servant."

"STUMP NORTHEN."

"I tell you," said Mr. Lee Black, "that elephant ought to be named for the hero of more wedding services, than any man in Atlanta. Here is a quarter with which I want to buy five votes for the sake of the illustrious name that I present. I believe when the people consider the matter carefully they will agree with me. The name I propose is 'Stump Northen.'"

THE BAPTIST MISSION BOARD.

It Convenes in Regular Session in Dr. Hawthorne's Study.

The Baptist state mission board convened in regular session yesterday morning in Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne's study.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne was called to the chair.

Rev. J. H. DeVotte, the secretary and treasurer, presented a lengthy report of the work during the past quarter.

The board confirmed several appointments already made and arranged for others. The policy of the board in keeping missionaries in the new fields opened by the new roads and the new territory was demonstrated by the report of the secretary.

Last year $60,000 was raised in Georgia for missions, while this year that amount has been nearly reached up to date.

A Splendid Compliment to the E. T., V. & G. System.

At a recent meeting of the G. A. R. officials, representing the state of Tennessee, it was officially announced that all G. A. R. members would be expected to use the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system en route to Boston and return. Colonel Wrenn agreed to run a special train for their accommodation, and so arranged that the through sleepers from Florida and through sleepers and coaches from Atlanta would unite at Cleveland, forming a grand combination that must attract general and favorable comment, covering the entire distance. Georgians well know that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system never does anything by halves, hence a delightful trip is assured. Berth reservations should be made at Mr. Kirby's office, Kimball house corner, at once.

The route will be through the "Switzerland of America," that is the historic Shenandoah valley.

Smith's Tonic Syrup gives perfect satisfaction wherever tried.—J. W. Cochran, Rossville, Ind.

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters
Are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorn's. wed fri sun 3m

A WOMAN'S COLLEGE.

WHERE THEY ARE TAUGHT TO BECOME MEDICAL DOCTORS.

The Woman's Medical College of Georgia—How It Has Flourished and What a Future Lies Before It.

The Woman's Medical college of Georgia has completed its first year most successfully.

It will soon start upon its second year with auspices exceedingly promising.

Few people in Atlanta and this section of the south can realize what benefits are already resulting from this institution, and fewer still know what a great thing it is growing to be, even at this early day of its history.

It is the only Woman's Medical college in this part of the south, and for this reason a great interest centers about it.

It is interesting to know that the first year of the college has been even more successful than the most sanguine could have hoped.

The faculty consists of the following able instructors: J. W. Stone, M. D., dean; A. G. Thomas, M. D., LL. D., president, chemistry and toxicology; I. J. M. Goss, A. M., M. D., principles and practice of medicine; G. W. Delbridge, M. D., obstetrics and diseases of women; J. W. Stone, M. D., dean, materia medica and therapeutics; W. M. Durham, M. D., principles and practice of surgery; W. C. Fisher, M. D., anatomy and clinical medicine; F. H. O'Brien, M. D., physiology.

These are assisted by the following adjunct professors and lecturers:

J. W. Bryan, M. D., diseases of children; Mrs. A. O. Pickering, M. D., nervous diseases; J. W. Stone, M. D., uterine therapeutics, D. W. Bickford, M. D., adominal surgery; A. G. Thomas, M. D., L.L.D., urine analysis; Hon. Will Haight, A. M., medical jurisprudence; J. W. Dill, M. D., demonstrator of anatomy.

A PROFESSOR TALKS.

One of the most prominent members of the faculty speaks with enthusiasm of the work that has been done by the college, and of the still greater achievements that confront the institution in its sphere.

"There were more than a dozen women at the college last year seeking instruction in the profession of medicine," said he, "and it would amaze men to know with what earnestness they went about their work.

"One of them graduated this summer and is now practicing medicine in Jersey City very successfully. The others will pursue their course of study next term."

"How many students will the college have next session, do you think?"

"Judging from the present outlook, the college will be crowded. We have had applications from ladies in all parts of the south, as well as from Illinois, New York, Kentucky, Indian Territory and other northern and western states. The prospects are that there will be a very large attendance when the college opens again on the first of October.

"How many departments have you to the Woman's Medical college?"

"Well, there are several branches to the institution. The regular medical branch has all the departments necessary, and besides this we have a department for training nurses. There were four to leave this training school last year proficient."

President A. G. Thomas is doing everything in his power to advance the Woman's Medical college, and to him much credit for the success of the institution is due.

There can be no doubt but that this college under his skilled manipulation will yet grow to be one of the most prosperous, as well as one of the most useful institutions of learning in the south.

It promises to be a great credit to Atlanta and Georgia.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Mississippi Is Admitted to the Southeastern Tariff Association.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Southeastern Tariff Association, the state of Mississippi was admitted to the association, by a unanimous vote.

At the last meeting of the association held in Washington, D. C., in April, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That Mississippi be added to the territory of this association when companies authorized to do business in that state request unanimously to become a part hereof."

The petition of the companies of that state has been presented, and a resolution adopted receiving Mississippi into the Southeastern Tariff Association.

Due notice has been served of this action by Mr. Charles C. Fleming, secretary of the association, by a circular letter.

A circular letter has also been issued to the members of the Mississippi Underwriters' Association.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association held in Birmingham next Saturday.

Fifteen contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array,—
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold.
Driving each shining pen over the paper,—
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper,
The praises of remedies known the world over,—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fails in description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling, consequent upon weekness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

Croquet Sets
At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st
7-27-tf.

Bowden Lithia Water cures Diarrhœa.

CHEAP TICKETS CHICAGO AND RETURN.
VIA
Nashville and L. & N. R. R.
Account Continental Cantonment, Patriarchs Militant and I. O. O. F. Atlanta to Chicago and return only $22.60, from August 1 to 5 inclusive. Good to return till August 12. Rate open to anybody.
J. H. LATIMER, T. Pa., N. C. & St. L. Ry.
FRED D. BUSH, D. Pa., L. & N. R. R.
No. 38 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Back From Mississippi.

Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, late pastor in this city, has just returned from his present pastorate in Greenville, Miss. He will be in and around Atlanta until the middle of September, enjoying his vacation. His people in Greenville have been very liberal toward him, granting him a vacation till the first of October. He will be found at his residence, 72 Pulliam street.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Beecham's Pills cures sick headache.

At Oconee White Sulphur.

BOWDRE Ga., July 29.—[Special.]—The following are the lates arrivals at Oconee White Sulphur Springs, Hall county, Georgia: Mrs. Joseph Clisby, Daisy Clisby, Joe Clisby, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Worsham, Mrs. Robert H. Smith and children, and Miss Willie Tinsley, Macon, Ga.; Dr. E. S. Wiley and wife, Titusville, Fla.; Mrs. B. F. Whittington, Mrs. H. C. Dukes, Valdosta, Ga.; Mrs. C. Hines, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel C. A. Huntington, Americus, Ga.; Joseph Mabbett and wife, Quitman, Ga.; Dr. S. C. Parsons and wife, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. L. M. Felton and wife, Marshallsville, Ga.; Miss Nettie McCall, Buena Vista, Ga.; A. J. Rountree and wife, Miss Mattie Rountree, Mrs. Til Hunter and children, Quitman, Ga.; O. Huff, T. M. Oliver, Macon, Ga.; W. P. Roberts, M. B. Lane, Valdosta, Ga.; J. G. McAndrew and family, Union Springs, Ala.; Fred C. Exter, New York; C. M. Carson, North Carolina.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared

THE SINGER MFG. COMPANY
THE SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.

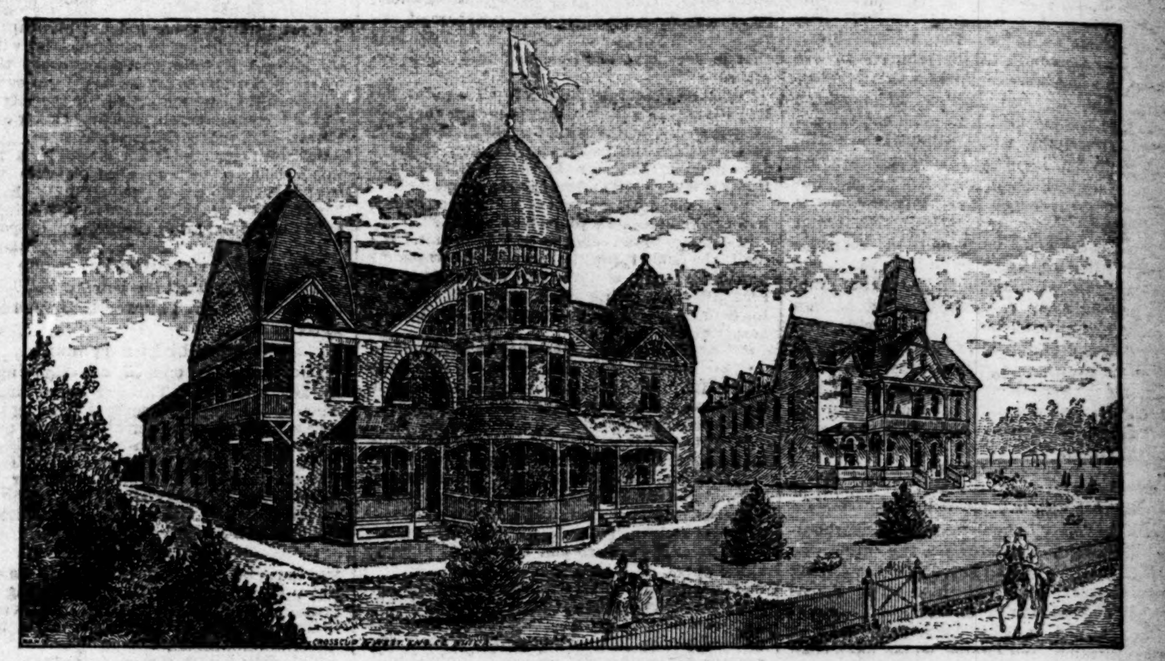
—WITH—
A Record of 9,000,000 Machines,
MADE AND SOLD.
NOW OFFER THREE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT
New Family Sewing Machines.
OSCILLATOR, VIBRATOR,
AUTOMATIC SINGLE THREAD.
Machines will be delivered at any point free of expenses.

We have recently opened Handsomely Appointed Show Rooms at
385 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,
where can be seen a large and varied line of our Regular and Special Manufacturing Machines, in practical operation.

—IN—
Elegant, Convenient and Artistic
CABINET WORK.
WITH NEW PATENTED STAND.
And all the Latest Attachments
AND MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
State that you saw our advertisement in the *Atlanta Constitution* when you write us.

On the 5th of July, we will also open at
929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,
an Art Display Room, where will be exhibited beautiful and artistic samples of Home and Art Decoration.
All are cordially invited to give us a call.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
General Offices for the South { 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 185 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Directly represented in every principal City, where reliable men can always find employment.
july13—d3m sun wed wk eo w n r m



THE GEORGIA FEMALE SEMINARY, GAINESVILLE, GA
The most healthful location in the south. Good buildings; splendid equipment; electric lights; water to be put through entire house during fall; bath rooms; conservatory teachers; pleasant home-like life for its pupils. For catalogue address A. W. VanHoose, President, Gainesville, Ga.

ORGANIZED 1842.
SEND FOR SOUVENIR SOUTHERN FEMALE (COX) COLLEGE AND CATALOGUE
TWENTY-TWO OFFICERS
LIBERAL, FINE, PRACTICAL ARTS.
176 MUSIC PUPILS
MRS. I. F. COX, PRESIDENT.
LAGRANGE GA.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
COL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N.Y.

A Select School For Girls
MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE,……….PRINCIPAL
MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MISS EMMA HAHR, Music.
School opens September 11. 19 West Cain stree
6-12-tf.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL
BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.
A thoroughly equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. For catalogue or information address W. R. ABBOT, Principal.
Bellevue, Va. july 11-d2m

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY,
NEAR ATLANTA, GA.,
A Training School for Boys.
CHAS. M. NEEL, Sup't.
july20-d2m

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE,
16 MOUNT VERNON PLACE,
Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Mrs. Anne Cabel Rust, Principals. English, French and German school for young ladies and little girls. Prepares for college. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Re-opens September 24th. juy 25—d 1w

Stanford Female College!
STANFORD, KY.
Fall Session Begins September 1st.
This school has a faculty of Conservatory and Normal School Teachers. Situated in the famous Bluegrass Region of Kentucky. Send for catalogue.
J. M. HUBBARD,
President.
july11-d4w-fri mon wed

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,
LaGrange, Georgia.

Brick buildings, water-works, electric lights. Literature, Music, Art, dress-making, type-writing, telegraphy, Book-keeping, sight-singing, elocution, physical culture, FREE. Art and voice culture specialties. Economical uniform. Pupils board in College Home. Music class, 146; Art 40. Send for catalogue. 46th annual session begins Sep. 17, 1890.
RUFUS W. SMITH, Pres.
EULER B. SMITH, Sec.
july11—d13t fri mon wed Name this paper.

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Ward's Seminary for Young Ladies
Refined Christian home. Course of study thorough and practical. Largest enrollment of any school for GIRLS in the city.
for catalogue address Pres't J. B. Hancock, A. M., Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Send for catalogue to Rev. Geo. W. Price, D. D., Nashville, Tenn. 7-11-10t-fri wed

Ohio Military Academy,
PORTSMOUTH, O.
Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. *Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly Refitted. Expenses Low Catalogue free.* Address
COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.
july23—d2m 2taw wed sat

RICHMOND SEMINARY, Richmond, Va
A boarding and day school for young ladies. JOHN H. POWELL, Principal. Full preparatory and collegiate courses. Best advantages in music, modern languages and art. Board, English tuition and Latin, $250. Session begins September 24th. Catalogue sent on application. july 5-d6w-sat wed

122 and 124 W. Franklin st., BALTIMORE, MD.
EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies will reopen Thursday, September 18th. 27th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
july 26-16t-sat wed.

FAUQUIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WARRENTON, VA.
Situated in Piedmont Region of Va., on Richmond & Danville R. R., 54 miles from Washington. A very successful school, being entirely full the past two years excellent buildings and strong Faculty. Next term begins Sept. 18th, 1890. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.
july 6-39t-sue-wed-sat

MERCER UNIVERSITY
(MACON, GA.)
COURSES OF STUDY:
I. Preparatory School.
II. Classical Course.
III. Scientific Course.
IV. School of Theology.
V. Modern Languages.
VI. The Law School.
VII. Department of Practical Arts. (Stenography, Book-keeping, etc.)
Expenses—Tuition free in courses of study, II, III and IV.
Matriculation and contingent fee, $20 annually.
Board at students' hall, from $8 to $14 per month.
Board in private families from $12 to $18 per month.
Fall term opens September 24th, 1890. For catalogue and further information, apply to
PROF. J. J. BRANTLEY.
Or to the President,
G. A. NUNNALLY, Macon, Ga.
july 27-d5t-sun wed

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
ATLANTA, GA.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KINDERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.
june22—dtoct9 sun wed fri

MISS ANABLE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, 1350 Pine St. Philadelphia. 42d year begins Sept. 25th, 1890.
june1, sun wed fri-52t

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Lexington, Va.
52d Year. State military, scientific and technical school. Thorough courses in general and applied chemistry, and in engineering. Confers degree of graduate in academic course, also degrees of bachelor of science and civil engineer in technical courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 per month, as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
7-13-19t sun wed fri

CHELTENHAM ACADEMY, OGONTZ, PA.
Near Philada., Bound Brook route to N. Y. Unexceled location and surroundings. Perfect school equipment. Library, gymnasium, military system. Thorough preparation for college or scientific school. Number limited to sixty. $500 per year. No extras. Illus. circular. John Calvin Rice, A. M., Prin.
jun 1 39t sun wed fri

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.
Opens September 18th, 1890. One of the most thorough and attractive Schools for young ladies in the Union. Conservatory course in Music. Unsurpassed advantages in Art, Elocution and Calisthenics. Full commercial course. Situation grand Climate unsurpassed. Pupils from nineteen States. Terms low. Special inducements to persons at a distance. For the low terms and great advantages of this Celebrated Virginia School, write for a catalogue to W. A. HARRIS, President, Staunton, Virginia.
6-25-90—d30t wed fri mon

Notre Dame of Maryland.
Collegiate institute for young ladies and preparatory school for little girls, conducted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. Embla P. O., near Baltimore, Md. july25-26t fri mon wed

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
Petersburg, Va. The 26th Annual Session of this School for Boys begins first of October. Thorough preparation for University of Va. U. S. Military and Naval Academies and leading Engineering Schools. For cat'ge, address W. Gordon McCabe, Head Master
juiy23—d2m wed fri mon

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRL
915 and 917 N. Charles street, Baltimore, Md.
MRS. W. M. CARY. } Established, 1842. Summer
MISS CARY. } address, Bar Harbor, Maine.
july 20-d26t-sun wed fri

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CLIFF HOUSE
AT TALLULAH FALLS
—AND—
NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS
Are under the same management.
AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 600 GUESTS
Both resorts will be conducted in the same liberal manner that characterized the management of the Cliff House last season and drew to it the largest number of guests ever entertained at a summer resort hotel in Georgia. For terms address J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, New Holland.—Dear Sir: In reply to your request, it gives me pleasure to state that I regard the water of New Holland Springs as containing, in its analysis, the very best properties for the relief of teething children. My experience with its efficacy in the past is unquestionable. Aside from the water of the spring, the atmosphere and surroundings are most desirable. Yours truly,
R. B. RIDLEY, M. D.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9, 1890.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, Gainesville, Ga.—Dear Sir: I consider New Holland Springs the best place in Georgia for children. I have reached this opinion from having my own children there, and from seeing the children of others brought there in the most delicate condition rapidly improve. Yours, very truly, HOKE SMITH.
july11-d1m-top col

CONGRESS HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The coolest point on the island, facing inlet and ocean. Accommodation, 500 guests. Superior table. For circular address, R. HAMILTON.
july 5-d1m

Battery Park Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,600 feet; average summer temperature 74 degrees; magnificent mountain scenery. Hydraulic elevator; electric lights and bells; music hall, tennis court, ladies' billiard parlor and bowling alley. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. No mosquitoes. For descriptive printed matter apply to
J. B. STEELE, Manager.
jun 1 d2m

ORKNEY SPRINGS,
Shenandoah County, Va., Summer Resort for Health and Pleasure. The finest climate in the mountains of the Virginias. Climate very salubrious and free from fogs. Average mean temperature very low during the entire summer months. The large number of different Springs owned and controlled by the company, makes it the popular resort of all this highly favored section of the United States. Pure spring water, perfect drainage, pure milk, unexcelled cuisine, billiard rooms for ladies and gentlemen, bowling alley, tennis courts, largest swimming pool in Virginia, etc. Good livery, excellent orchestra in attendance during the summer. Hotel property 1,000 acres in extent, embracing some of the finest mountain scenery in the country. For circulars and terms address F. W. EVANS, Manager.
may 17 d30t sat mon wed

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

THE FLOWER SHOW.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED IN IT BY THE EXPOSITION MEN.

The Premiums and Regulations Governing the Convention—New Life Infused Into Every Department.

Another big day for Piedmont Exposition.

And the time for the opening is one day nearer at hand.

Have you paused to think that it is but little more than two months before the great opening?

The people all over Georgia and the south are beginning to awaken to this realization, and the consequence is that the business in the exposition office increases in a ten-fold proportion as the days go by.

The managers are kept busy entertaining inquiring visitors and letting out privileges from morning until night. The work is immense, and the books that register the list of exhibitors and other attractions are growing large most rapidly.

The attention of the management has recently been called to the flower shows of the next exposition, and in this department special efforts are being made to make it one of the most brilliant of the exposition's promised successes.

THE MANAGEMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following announcement issued by the Exposition Company will be of especial interest just now, relating as it does to the flower show that will be given:

Responding to the enthusiastic interest manifest in all sections of the country for this beautiful flower, the Piedmont Exposition Company have determined to inaugurate, at its coming exposition, an "Annual Chrysanthemum Show," with the view of not only stimulating growers to greater efforts, but of bringing to the knowledge of our people the existence of such plants and flowers as they have, perhaps, never seen, and thus cultivating the taste and encouraging the demand for this "Queen of Flowers."

Substantial premiums are offered in the various classes, and, judging from the past, immense crowds will be present to view the display. No better opportunity will ever be offered florists to bring their productions to the attention of the public, whose appreciation is intense, and whose demand for choice specimens is almost unlimited.

Premium lists can be obtained by addressing

CHARLES ARNOLD, Secretary,
Atlanta, Ga.

The premiums awarded to the exhibitors of chrysanthemums will be as follows:

PREMIUM LIST.

Class 1—Best collection of twenty-five plants, not less than fifteen varieties, $50.00; second best collection of twenty-five plants, not less than fifteen varieties, $30.00. These plants must be grown from a single stem.

Class 2—Best ten yellow, not less than five varieties, $25.00; second best ten yellow, not less than five varieties, $15.00; best single specimen, yellow, $5.00. These plants may be grown from one or more stems.

Class 3—Best ten pink, not less than five varieties, $25.00; second best ten pink, not less than five varieties, $15.00; best single specimen, pink, $5.00. These plants may be grown from one or more stems.

Class 4—Best ten white, not less than five varieties $25.00; second best ten, white, not less than five varieties $15.00; best single specimen, white five varieties $5.00. These plants may be grown from one or more stems.

Class 5—Best six plants, new varieties, 1889, $20.00; second best six plants, new varieties, 1889, $10.00. These plants must be grown from a single stem.

Class 6—Best thirty-six plants, not less than twenty varieties, to be grown on single stems, $75.00.

Class 7—Best twelve varieties of this year's new American chrysanthemum, $25.00.

Twelve distinct varieties of the year 1890 required. Plants required to be not less than two feet in diameter, of nice form and well flowered.

Seedlings, Class 8—Best seedling, not before exhibited, $10.00; second best, not before exhibited, $5.00.

Standards, Class 9—Best six standards, three feet and over, $20.00; second best six standards, three feet and over, $15.00; best single specimen, standard, $10.00.

Cut Blooms of Chrysanthemums, Class 10—Best 100 blossoms, not less than twenty varieties, $50.00; second best 100 blossoms, not less than twenty varieties, $30.00.

Amateurs' List, Class 11—Best ten plants, not less than five varieties, $10.00; second best ten plants, not less than five varieties, $5.00.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following rules and regulations will govern the competition for prizes:

1. All entries for plants must be made to the secretary not later than October the 24th, stating distinctly each and every premium competed for.

2. The exhibitor must furnish the secretary with a full list of all articles to be offered, stating the amount of space required, the number of plants, and whether for competition or for exhibition only.

3. No exhibit can have space assigned to it or be placed until rules 1 and 2 have been strictly complied with.

4. All plants and cut flowers must be correctly labeled true to name; the labels must be of uniform size, and will be furnished by the committee on application, with entry.

5. All plants and cut blossoms must be in position by October 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the exhibition will be turned over to the judges for award.

6. It is strictly forbidden to interfere with the judges while at work, nor shall exhibitors be allowed on the floor during the awarding of the premiums.

7. Judges shall have full power to withhold a premium from any exhibit not worthy of it, and no competitor shall receive more than one premium in any class in which he competes.

8. A blue ribbon will designate first premium, a red ribbon second premium and a white ribbon third premium.

9. After the awards are made, exhibitors may have their names attached to their exhibits, which are entered, placed and judged by number.

10. Exhibiton cards must be of uniform size, 12x18 inches, of any colored desired, and must be printed and delivered to the committee, who will place them in position immediately after the prices are awarded. These cards shall contain nothing except the words "Grown by" or "Shown by," with the name and address of the exhibitor

11. No plants are allowed to be sold in the hall, except at the auction sale on Saturday, nor can any plant or exhibit be removed during the exhibition except by special permission of the committee.

A plant auction will be held under the management of the committee, commencing on Saturday, November 1st, at 12 o'clock m., and continued during the day; twenty-five per cent of the proceeds to be converted into the treasury of the company.

All exhibitors wishing to avail themselves of this auction must notify the secretary in writing, not later than Friday noon, stating what plants of his exhibits are to be sold, and what plants, if any reserved.

A number of flower exhibitors have applied for space at the exposition office, among whom is Mr. Jos. Morton, manager of the Evergreen Lodge Flower Garden, of Clarksville, Tenn. He proposes to place a model castle of flowers in the main building with a delightful little fountain in front.

Many other applications were made yesterday for exhibits in almost every line.

Things are moving swiftly with the exposition every day.

s VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Delicious-made n tantly.

CHARLEY WOODSON'S BODY

Will Reach Atlanta This Morning, and Will Be Interred This Afternoon.

The remains of Mr. Charles Woodson, who died in London four weeks ago, will be laid to rest in Westview this afternoon.

The body will reach Atlanta by the Richmond and Danville train this morning at 11 o'clock.

Soon after Mr. Woodson's death in London the American consul made arrangements for the transportation of his remains to his native country. The body was to have been shipped on a vessel which was to have landed at Newport News, Va., but could not be prepared in time.

That vessel was lost at sea.

The remains were given a place on a vessel billed for Newport, Rhode Island, and the relatives in Atlanta were notified of the change.

The time of the arrival of the ship at Newport was ascertained, and several days ago Hon. F. C. Foster, of Madison, a relative of Mr. Woodson, left for the east to receive the body. The boat reached the harbor yesterday, and last night Mr. Foster started to Atlanta with the body.

The train will reach the union depot this morning at 11 o'clock, and a large delegation of Mr. Woodson's friends will be there. From the union depot the remains will be taken to the family home, 183 Washington street, where the funeral services will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The pall bearers are:

Mr. M. W. Spence, Mr. Earnest F. Clark, Mr. W. H. Eckford, Mr. John M. DeSaussure, Mr. A. J. Hansell, Mr. A. C. Briscoe, Mr. F. M. Coker, Jr., and Dr. Frank Holland, Jr., and Mr. A. S. Johnston, of Anniston, and Mr. T. L. Benham, of Sheffield.

MRS. FARRAR'S DEATH.

One of the Best Beloved Ladies in the City Passes Away.

Tuesday morning, between midnight and 1 o'clock, Mrs. Nancy P. Farrar passed peacefully away.

She was surrounded by her children and grandchildren, and her death was the ending of a beautiful life. Even in the last moments she showed the true resignation of a Christian and expressed herself as prepared to meet the Great Beyond without fear or faltering.

Mrs. Farrar was a daughter of one of the old pioneers of DeKalb county, Mr. Lochlin Johnson, and was wedded to Colonel Jessie C. Farrar, of Virginia, fifty-five years ago. Colonel Farrar had been previously married, and one daughter was the surviving child of his first union, who is now Mrs. L. E. White, who has lived with the family for many years.

Mrs. Farrar was the mother of four children: Frank, who was correspondent for the Gate City Guard, and died for lack of attention at Laurel Hill; Richard, of the Seventh Georgia, who fell fighting bravely at Richmond; Major Lochlin J. Farrar, who is now a prominent attorney in Groesduck, Texas, and Mr. R. M Farrar, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, of this city.

After their marriage, Colonel and Mrs. Farrar lived for a short time at Decatur, and from thence removed to Marietta, where they lived for a few years. They then came to Atlanta, which was then but a village, and settled down in the house, No. 191 Courtland avenue, where they lived together until about twelve years ago, when Colonel Farrar died.

Mrs. Farrar would not agree to leave the old homestead, but insisted on remaining there, where she had spent the happiest years of her life.

This good old lady was one of the oldest members of the First Presbyterian church. During a residence of thirty-five years in Atlanta, she never missed an opportunity of attending church.

On February 22d last she was returning from church, stepped on a banana peel in front of Mrs. Austell's residence, on Marietta street, and, falling, suffered a fracture of the hip. She was taken up and sent to her home, where all that medical and surgical skill could accomplish was done to relieve her sufferings, but she never arose from her bed, and her extreme age made it impossible for the physicians to restore her.

Mrs. Farrar was seventy-eight years old at the time of her death, and her long life was marked with all the true virtues that go to make up a perfect Christian character.

The funeral will occur from her late residence, No. 191 Courtland avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning, Rev. Dr. Barnett officiating.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

Charley Martin Tumbles From a Second-Story Window

Charley Martin, a mechanic, had a terrible fall about noon yesterday.

He had been drinking pretty freely and went up in the second story of the Powell building, on Poplar street, between Broad and Peachtree, to cool off.

He sat down on the edge of one of the rear windows, and for awhile appeared to be all right. But he grew drowsy and suddenly he gave a lurch, lost his balance and fell heels over head, striking the iron railing below and knocking a whole section out.

From the railing he fell to the basement, where he lay for an hour before his body could be removed.

Dr. J. C. Avary was called, and found that Martin was seriously but not fatally injured, and the unfortunate man was sent to his home, on Williams street, where he was resting easily at a late hour.

Watch Your Health.

When you feel chilly and feverish, take warning. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. A dose or two of Smith's Tonic Syrup, made by Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., taken at this time may ward off a dangerous or probably fatal illness. It has an immediate beneficial effect upon the mucous membrane and circulatory system. Its timely use will frequently ward off an attack of pneumonia. A slight cold will be gone in the morning if a dose of this remedy is taken at night. It is truly a houshold necessity and no family can afford to be without it. It tastes good and children will ask for it. It is in fact a great discovery, having all the good effects of quinine and none of its evil qualities. It is harmless to the most delicate invalid and will not derange the system. It is a certain cure for chills and fever, colds, influenza, la grippe and all other effects of malarial influence.

At Sweetwater Park.

Lithia Springs is still booming, so is Sweetwater Park hotel. Arrivals are increasing every day. The following are the new arrivals at the hotel today: Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Morey, New Orleans, La; Henry Ewing, Chattanooga, Tenn.; John J. Tigert, Nashville, Tenn.; E. W. Williams and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; R. S. Brodhead, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. R. E. Hunter, Memphis, Tenn.; W. L. Clarke and wife, Memphis, Tenn.; W. A. Moore, Colonel T. P. Westmoreland, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Miss Carrie Johnson, W. J. VanDyker, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. G. Browne, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. H. M. Graimes, wife and daughter, Orlando, Fla.; J. H. Cummings, South Carolina; John Caudle, Atlanta, Ga.; H. C. Fisher, Newnan, Ga.; George M. Pickett, Itta Bena, Miss.; W. W. Gray, Winona, Miss.; Alfred A. Wright, Boston, Mass.; C. P. Hammond, W. H. Taylor, Birmingham, Ala.; E. B. Orrich, Indianola, Miss.; J. H. Phillips, W. D. Stratton, T. J. Simmons, Jr. Atlanta, Ga.; M. Waltum, New York; M. D. Queker, Philadelphia Pa.; Wm. Bailey and wife, Glasgow, Scotland; Willis Ragan, Atlanta, Ga. Miss Jackson, New Orleans; E. B. Williams, Augusta, Ga.; J. C. Jenkins and sons, Atlanta, Ga.; Porter King, Atlanta, Ga.; D. L. Ragan, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Jelks, Atlanta, Ga.; J. J. Falvey, Atlanta, Ga.; W. J. Gillett, Cincinnati; J. C. Gillett, Cincinnati; Alex W. Bealer, Atlanta, Ga.; T. C. Collins, Columbus, Ga.; W. C. Goza, Atlanta, Ga.; J. A. DeGaugh, Atlanta, Ga.; R. P. Barree, Washington; Miss A. M. Stuart, Winnsboro, S. C.; R. O. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga.; C. F. Adams and wife, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss Winnie Curtis, Elberton, Ga.; Charles Foster Smith, Nashville, Tenn.; Harry S. Edwards, Macon, Ga.; J. O. Jelks and wife, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Dr. E. A. Jelks, Quitman, Ga.; Mrs. Mary Lewis, Quitman, Ga.; A. B. Dawson, LaGrange, Ga.; C. W. Dreshfield, New York; Mrs. W. S. Hill, Miss Mamie Tuttle, L. P. Kennedy, J. A. Bowie, Atlanta, Ga.

GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided—A Few Points in Regard to Them.

When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more terrible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without causing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are afflicted with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, DR. R. G. JACKSON,
47½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

sun wed fri no

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HORRORS OF HONDURAS.

A RETURNED EMIGRANT TELLS OF THE TORTURES OF THE TROPICS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Americans Leave on March 8th, and Return on June 2d, Arriving in New Orleans.

The farmers of Honduras!

Gene Couch is one of the survivors of a fated expedition that left New Orleans on the eighth day of March, of the present year, bound for Spanish Honduras.

And he looks sufficiently run down to have been gone for twenty years.

After six days' sail they landed near Sacate their destination, on the extreme northern coast of Spanish Honduras, where they had contracted to engage in clearing lands on banana plantations, having signed a contract to remain there for three months.

For a short time all went well with the young emigrants, but when the term of their contract had expired they wanted to return home, and met with a good deal of opposition.

Don Henry Pizzatti, commander of the army, was in charge of the plantations, and he proved to be a tyrant of the most unscrupulous description.

"I have heard him," said Couch yesterday, "tell his bodyguard to 'kill them!' referring to native laborers—'kill them! I'll pay for it.' He is now prominent in the revolutionary movements that are going on down there. He is a stout, medium-sized man with a very dark complexion, and is a veritable savage."

"How is the army?"

"It is made up of a lot of ragamuffins who go barefoot, clad in clothes made of five-cent cotton goods armed with old-fashioned Remington rifles, the bayonets of which have become perpetually fixed by rust, and the dreaded machetes, a sort of cane knife, their really most effective weapon. These men work for one real, 12½ cents a day, the single men are equipped to serve fifteen months out of two years, and the married men six months out of the twelve. They are too lazy to work or to move at all unless forced to do so, and they lie in those swamps and drink the wine of the kakana tree, eat alligator pears and grow fat in their indolence."

"Did they pay you good wages?"

"Fairly, but we were given only a little salt meat and the roughest kind of fare generally; no beds to sleep on, and the unremitting toil of cutting away those dense forests that shut out the light of day."

"Did you like the country?"

"If I had, why should I be here? We were delayed in leaving the country by the conduct of the officials. They wanted to force us to stay until October 1st. The captain of the ship went down and told General Pizzatti that he could not possibly bring us away until that time. We go wind of it, and sickness and starvation had rendered us desperate. We had not been given a bed to sleep on during our stay there. So we went aboard and took charge of the ship and told them we were going anyhow, and the captain seeing that we were determined, set sail."

"Then your troubles were over?"

"No, not by any means. The captain had sold the ship's provisions right out of our mouths, until the greatest scarcity prevailed. Six days we had nothing but hardtack, water and chicory coffee. Then we threatened to mutiny if the captain did not feed us. He replied by asking us why did we revolutionize, but seeing that he could not manage us, he hailed the ship Breakwater, bound for New York, and obtained provisions."

"Were many of you sick?"

"The majority of us were desperately sick during all this wretched period. When we arrived at quarantine at the mouth of the Mississippi river our condition was made known to Mr. S. O'teri, the New Orleans partner, and he sent psovisions and a physician to attend us. After fifteen days' quarantine, such as were able were allowed to enter New Orleans. Forty of us were sent to the charity hospital, kept by the sisters of mercy, and one poor fellow died on the way up the river. Sixty-five of the devoted band had already perished, and today I got a letter stating that sixteen more had died since I left, making eighty-seven out of the two hundred and fifty."

"There is little worth living for there, then?"

"Not for an American citizen. It may do for those loafing, beggarly natives, but a man from this country cannot stand it. So many venomous insects and reptiles are there that the people are forced to sleep in hammocks; food is scarce and unpalatable; no society; nothing but the lazy, vagabond life of a people who are semi-savage, and what little civilization they have is mostly made up of vices."

For a "hot weather" medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. It neutralizes the destressing effect of the heat, by giving tone anarength to the whole system, and creating and appetite.

THE GREAT PIANO PARLOR CAR ROUTE

To Boston and Return Through the Beautiful Shenandoah Valley.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will run a solid special train to Boston, without change, leaving Atlanta at 11 a. m., August 8th, going via Knoxville, Bristol, Roanoke, Hagerstown, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York. By this schedule the entire Shenandoah valley, with its countless and world-wide attractions, is covered by a daylight journey. Leave orders at my office, Kimball house corner, for berths, and write or call for any information desired. E. E. KIRBY,
Ticket Agent E. T., V. & G. R. R.

The honor and integrity of the management of The Louisiana State Lottery Company are now fully established all over the country. All who know anything about it know that the drawings of the company are held with the utmost fairness and all prizes paid fully and promptly. Thousands are ready of their own knowledge to testify to this. The company's present charter has about five years to run. The only question now under consideration is: Shall the present charter expire in 1895 by limitation or shall it be extended for another twenty-five years?

Hammocks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Money

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

Special Sale.

Negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall. dtf

Save Money

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

Bowden Lithia Water cures Rheumatism.

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Class, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

STILSON,

JEWELER.

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Reliable Goods.
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Bottom Prices.

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I have a large lot of fine PHAETONS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made. The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES. All work guaranteed. may14—d3m

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21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impaired vital energy, despondency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.,
2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.
References: Constitution, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co.
dec 7 d 1 y n r m

Grand concert, Thursday night, by the Weber Band and Orchestra, assisted by the Assembly Soloists and Chorus Band, at Piedmont Chautauqua. Let everybody go out and hear the magnificent programme which has been prepared.

FOR SALE.

THE CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS MAGNIFICENT PLACE, WITH ALL OF the improvements, is offered for sale. The beach is the finest in the world. The bathing unsurpassed. The artesian well furnishes the purest and best of water. The opportunity is now given to purchase this valuable property. The season this year is the best in its history. For particulars, address W. R. BUNKLEY,
St. Mary's, Ga.
july 2-30d

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquo
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS
JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER
GOODS BELONGING TO THE
WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. I yet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

That Force Bill.

The passage of the above bill seems to be the all-absorbing topic ofthe hour with most people, but, at the same time, I am "forcibly" reminded that I must get rid of my summer stock, and if you are looking for Clothing at bottom prices we are your people.

GEORGE MUSE,
The Clothier,
38 Whitehall Street.

top col n r m

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

THE DRESDEN
CORNER
PRYOR & DECATUR STS
(OPPOSITE "THE KIMBALL.")

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

Mackinaw -:- Refrigerators!

just received. They will be sold low, in order to introduce them in this market. There is no other Refrigerator that equals

The Mackinaw!

They arrived late, and we don't want to keep them until next season; therefore, whoever wants a good Refrigerator, at a low price, should grasp this opportunity. We have them at all prices, from $7.50 up to the finest sideboards. They are an absolute "Dry Air" Refrigerator, combining economy with simplicity and efficiency.

The Mackinaw
IS SOLID ASH,

carved and ornamented, triple walled, charcoal filled and metal lined, making five walls in all. Ventilating shelves and air-tight lock. Come and examine them. Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER,
Agent for Gate City Stone Filters.

Look at our $1 Electric Lamp; the best lamp uot; burns 8 hours, one pint of oil; 25 candle power.

THE SCHOOL AND CHURCH

SUPPLY COMPANY

Is a new combination of factories, publishers and importers to supply the southern trade direct from Atlanta at factory prices. They furnish any school, college, church, bank, court or opera house lecture room, etc., with all styles or prices of furniture and suitable merchandise.

They guarantee prices, quality and satisfaction, and ask for only a chance to bid, or a trial order.

Address, V. E. ORR, General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
july6-d1m

'Take Care of Your Blood!"

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP.

The blood is the great medium by which life is sustained. A healthy condition of the blood is an armor against disease. An impure condition of the blood is an invitation to every known malady. See, therefore, that your blood is pure, and preserve the foundation of good health.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Testimonials from all parts of the country. A remedy for general debility, nervous disorder, liver complaint, and all blood diseases.

Sold by your druggist, and prepared by
JNO. B. DANIEL,
30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Everybody should go out to Lithi- Springs on Thursday evening, Jula 31st, to hear the grand concert by thy Weber band, assisted by the Chaue tauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

FLASHES OF TRUTH!
SURE ENOUGH
CLEARANCE SALE!

For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing

REGARDLESS-:-OF-:-COST!

Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts,

AT-:-YOUR-:-OWN-:-PRICE!

We must sell to make room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK we are now manufacturing in New York.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!
Is now making finest line of
TRUNKS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Merchants, now is the time to supply yourselves with sample Cases, Valises and Club Bags. Special attention given to repairing.

LIEBERMAN & KUFMANN
92 Whitehall.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

$600 will buy this farm for this week only. If you want a genuine bargain, take charge of this. '111-acres, twenty miles from Atlanta and three and one-fourth miles from the depot at Fairburn; 40 to 50 acres cleared, balance well wooded; 10 to 12 acres bottom land. Fine springs and good water. Comfortable house, splendid neighborhood; improvements inferior. [illegible] vacant or improved. You will never have a better chance [illegible] just the opportunity [illegible] good an opportunity [illegible] Atlanta for half its actual value [illegible] reach [illegible] from Atlanta in an hour by rail.

$300 each, for a few high, level and shaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10 foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

$2,600, payable only $500 cash, and balance at the rate of $500 a year, with eight per cent interest, will buy one of the neatest cottages in West End. Only 200 feet from Gordon street and the car line. House is new, and has five large rooms and kitchen. Extra wide hall, front and rear verandas. Lot level and beautiful, and is 58x275 feet. No better location in West End, and the terms are most liberal. Come quick and get it, for it will not stay on the market long at this price.

$2,750 buys a very desirable, close in, residence lot on Powers street, near Spring and the electric car line. It lies high and level, and is 60x120 feet. Powers street is being paved with belgian blocks, at the present owners' expense; water and gas already there. Terms, one-third cash, balance easy. More depth can be arranged for if desired.

$2,600 for choice Pine street cottage, on corner lot, 50x120 feet, excellent neighborhood, two blocks from Peachtree. Public schools and electric car very convenient. Liberal terms.

$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

$11,000 for very desirable 8-room, 2-story Peachtree residence, this side of the Hill monument. Beautiful shade. Liberal terms. We consider this the lowest priced Peachtree property on the market today. Call and let us show you through the premises.

$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly gilt edge.

$1,250 buys a high and level lot, 60x90 feet, close in, one-half block from electric line and in good neighborhood. Easy terms. Plenty room for two small houses or one double house, and the locality is one where they would always rent. It is a bargain.

$1,000 to $1,500 per acre, for beautiful Ormewood park lots, just east of Grant park. The most desirable suburban lots on the market. Very liberal terms to those who will build desirable homes. Call for further information.

$8,750 for one of the most complete homes on the north side. It is conveniently located on a high and level lot, 75x200 feet, between the two Peachtrees. House is new, 2-story, has 8 rooms and 2 bathrooms, is beautifully finished and has every modern convenience, stable and servant's house on the lot, alley in rear. The most attractive home on the market for the price. Liberal terms will be given.

$4,200 for one of those handsome Baltimore syndicate houses, $1,500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent interest.

$13,000 for strictly central 10-room, 2-story frame residence, on lot 60x110 feet. Rents for $65 a month and will soon be in demand for business purposes.

$25,000 for one of the most desirable homes on Peachtree, lot 100x265 feet. It is as choice as anything on the street. Call for full description and terms.

$250 each for Edgewood lots, 75x200 feet. Excellent neighborhood and fine locality.

$140 to 150 each for high and level lots on Curran and Hampton streets, near Emmett street. Just the lots you want to build small houses on to rent, or will sell on easy terms for homes. Suburban tracts in every direction for subdivision and speculation.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

LIVELY

Business during the dull months was brought about by our attractive stock and low prices. Business is never dull, hence our stock is always full, fresh and complete.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

PILES Cured by your own hands. Itching, blind bleeding and protruding relieved at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed, by using DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILE CURE, 50c; Druggists or mail. Manufactured by Mexican Pile Cure Company, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain.
march 19—dtf

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Genuine Pebbles

Spectacles and Eyeglasses properly fitted by a practical

OPTICIAN

at reasonable prices.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.
MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS
93 Whitehall street.
1st col 8p.

A.L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,

Real Estate and Renting Agents

4 East Alabama St.

$4,500—13 vacant lots near Technological school. Here's your chance to double your money given.
$4,500—Vacant lot, Washington street; near in.
$3,500—Cheapest lot on Washington street.
$3,500—100x175 Washington street; the gem of the Heights.
$1,500—Washington Heights; a bargain.
$4,750 will scoop a bargain in a vacant lot; corner lot on Jackson street, 108x213.
$1,500—Smith street, near Whitehall.
$1,600—Forest avenue lot, near Jackson. This is decidedly the cheapest lot on this avenue.
$1,850—Shaded Jackson street lot, near electric line.
Vacant lot corner Pulliam and Fulton street, cheap.
$1,500—Highland avenue corner lot.
$1,500—Two 4-room houses on Ellis, near in; will pay 17½ per cent.
$1,600 will buy three vacant lots Fort street.
$475—Shaded lot, Martin street, near Georgia avenue.
$3,500 will buy a lot 100x190 on Edgewood avenue Investors note this.
$400 will buy a choice lot near Fair street dummy line.

Those having tracts suitable for subdivision o acreage property should confer with us.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,
4 E. Alabama street.
june29—d1m un m&b or top 2d or 3dc 8p

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON
Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.
may 31 d6m 8p

If Not

in the full enjoyment of health, if you are suffering with weak back, pain in the side, catarrh of the bladder, brick dust deposit, cystitis, suppression of urine, irritation of the neck of the bladder, high colored, burning urine, or any trouble peculiar to the kidneys, bladder or other portions of the urinary tract,

Why Not

be relieved? Why permit your troubles to run on until your health is so impaired that life is rendered miserable, when you can be relieved by using

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It is a remedy of recognized merit, and will bring happiness and health if taken in the right manner for the right diseases, viz: Kidney, Bladder and all other urinary troubles.

Sold by all druggists. nrm

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS!

W. A. WEBSTER & CO.

17 1-2 PEACHTREE STREET,

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!

70x150 on Peachtree street,	easy terms....	$ 500
50x100 on Bass	" " "	450
50x100 on Terry	" " "	600
50x140 on Georgia ave.	" "	1,200
70x350 on Blackman	" " "	2,000
45x140 on Pine	" " "	1,000
102x120 on Fort	" " "	2,000
50x130 on Richardson	" " "	1,200
100x200 on Grant	" " "	1,200
42x100 on Haynes	" " "	1,000
56x178 on Hilliard	" " "	1,500
60x135 on Means	" " "	700
25x125 on Marietta	" " "	2,500
50x160 on Cooper	" " "	1,050
50x150 on Forest ave.	" "	1,500
70x150 on Richardson	" " "	500

HOUSES! HOUSES!

4	room house on Georgia avenue..........	$ 1,350
5	" " " Moore street..........	2,400
4	" " " Hilliard "	1,800
2	" " " Connally "	550
4	" " " Howell "	1,650
3	" " " Cornelia "	850
5	" " " McDaniel "	2,000
10	" " " Whitehall "	5,500
4	" " " W. Fair "	1,800
6	" " " Wash'g't'n	6,000
3	" " " Wheat "	750
6	" " " Randolph "	2,600
4	" " " Pine "	2,350
4	" " " E. Baker "	4,500
6	" " " Capitol ave.	4,500
10	" " " S. Boulev'd	4,500
6	" " " Houston "	6,500
4	" " " Bourne "	2,000
5	" " " Grant "	3,000
14	" " " Pryor "	12,000

8p May 18-d 3m.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS

RENDERED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

The Purchase of Goods On the Installment Plan—The Rights of Married Women, Etc.

The supreme court has just rendered a decision of far-reaching interest and importance. One part of the decision concerns the right of married women to make contracts and buy property, and sets at rest a long disputed question. The other part is of interest to people who buy and sell on the "installment plan."

THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

It casts a bombshell among that large class of dealers who dispose of pianos, furniture and other articles on this plan, and call the installments "rent," and who have been accustomed, where the purchaser falls behind with his payments, to take back the property and keep the money paid.

While these iron-clad contracts have been a protection to dealers against irresponsible parties, and while many dealers are not disposed to take advantage of the debtor, many others allow him to run along until he has paid up the real value of the property and a handsome profit besides, and when a small balance is not promptly paid, close down upon him and get back the property as well as its full value. It is to this class that the decision is especially unwelcome.

In the present case, a lady bought a piano on the "installment plan." Three hundred and fifty dollars was the price, or, as the piano man contended, the "rent" for six months, in case the payments were not promptly made. She signed notes, with the usual contract that the title should remain with the dealer until all the notes should be paid, and when paid, a bill of sale should be given and the title pass to her. The contract stipulated that the notes were for the rent of the piano, and that upon failure to pay, the seller could take back the property.

She paid the note of $100, and afterwards finding, as she claimed, that the instrument was not what it was guaranteed to be, she declined to pay the rest of the money, and offered to return the piano if her money should be refunded. The piano dealer, by legal process, sought to get back the piano and proposed to keep the $100. One of her pleas was, that the contract was a conditional sale and not a renting, and that under it the seller could not retain the money as rent.

The supreme court holds that the true test of the contract is the intention of the parties when it was entered into, and that it is clear from this contract that its real end and basis and the consideration upon which it was made, was the purchase, and not the renting of the property; that it was a conditional sale, and the money called "rent" being purchase money, it cannot be retained as rent. There is no express stipulation, says the court, that this purchase money shall be treated as a forfeiture, and, besides, forfeitures are not favored in law and are abhorred in equity, and the law does not incline to construe a condition to be a forfeiture where it is possible to compensate otherwise the party in whose favor the condition is made. As the superior courts in this state are courts both of law and equity, and in cases at law can enforce the equitable rights of the parties, it is held that a proper disposition of the case in the court below will be, to let the parties who sold the piano retain so much of the $100 as the evidence shows will be a reasonable compensation for its use, if its use was of any value at all. If the evidence should show that the use and damage amounted to the whole $100, under the decision the jury could allow it to be retained.

MARRIED WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

This question, however, is a small one as compared with the other question in the case. The defendant claimed that she was a married woman, without separate property of her own, she could not legally make a contract on her own account to purchase property, and hence the plaintiffs could not enforce the contract against her.

This raised a big question. If this were declared to be the law innumerable contracts would not be worth the paper they are written on.

The "Married Woman's Law," which was passed just after the war, and afterwards incorporated into the constitution so that the legislature could not abolish it, swept away the old system under which all the wife's property at the time of her marriage and everything she might acquire during her married life, became her husband's, except where conveyed to a trustee for her benefit. The new law made it clear enough that married women who had property at the time of marriage, or who received it by gift or inheritance afterwards, could contract with reference to their separate property, but many good lawyers were not at all certain that other married women could make contracts and buy property and hold it in their own right. In some other states where statutes somewhat similar exist, it is held that they cannot.

Strange to say, in all these years that question had never come before the supreme court in its present shape, although sometimes touched upon. Justice Simmons, however, in delivering the opinion of the court in the present case, says that the trend of decisions in Georgia has been in the direction that all married women have equally the right to contract, purchase and hold property, just as if they were unmarried, and that this was the intention of the framers of the law. He holds this to be the true meaning of the law, and that their right to do this does not depend upon whether they have property, owned by them at the time of marriage or acquired by gift or inheritance since.

So the ladies, married as well as single, and those who have nothing, as well as those who have, can buy all they want, and will not only have the privilege to contract, but will have to stand by their contracts and pay for what they get, at least so far as the law has any control in the matter.

That tired feeling now so often heard of, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla which gives mental and bodily strength.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

"For disordered menstruation, anæmia and sterility, it may properly be termed a specific."—From Dr. W. P. Mason's Report on this Famous Water of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun 3m

James T. Carter's Great August Land Sale.

82 choice east Atlanta residence lots at auction, Friday, August 1, 1890, at 3:30 p. m. Terms: One lot, $10 cash and $10 monthly; two lots, $20 cash and $12.50 monthly, etc. Titles perfect. Strictly white neighborhood. Convenient to schools and churches. Near dummy line, and only fifteen minutes' ride to the heart of the city. Free ride sale. One of the finest sections in all the country, and building up rapidly. Call for plats and particulars. James T. Carter, 30 Peachtree street.
7-29-d3t

On and after August 1, 1890, and until further notice, the Central Railroad of Georgia will not honor tickets issued by the Atlanta and West Point Railroad for passage between Atlanta and East Point and intermediate points.

E. P. CHARLTON, G. P. Agent, C. R. R. of Ga.
july25-d7t

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Indication for tomorrow: Showers, southerly winds, warmer.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., July 29.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barom'r.	Therm'r.	Dw. Pt.	WIND. Direc	WIND. Veloc	Rainfall.	Weather.
Meridian.....	30.16	76	72	S	Light	.01	Cloudy
Pensacola.....	30.16	80	72	E	6	T	Cloudy
Mobile.....	30.18	76	74	NE	Light	.04	Cloudy
Montgomery..	30.18	78	68	SW	Light	.01	Cloudy
New Orleans..	30.16	76	72	SE	8	T	P'tlyCldy
Galveston.....	30.10	80	72	NW	Light	.00	Cloudless
Palestine......	30.04	86	66	S	8	.00	P'tlyCldy
Corpus Christi	30.04	82	76	SE	14	.08	Cloudy
Brownsville...	30.04	82	78	SE	6	.32	Cloudy
Rio G'nde City	30.08	72	70	SE	8	.68	Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a m..........	30.24	72	69	E	4	.00	Cloudy
7 p m..........	30.22	76	68	S	4	.11	P'tlyCldy

Maximum Thermometer........................ 81
Minimum Thermometer........................ 69
Total Rainfall.................................... .11

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximum Temp'rature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.....
Atlanta	81	69	.11
Cartersville	86	70	.00
Columbus	80	72	.00
Chattanooga	86	66	.02
Gainesville	80	66	.00
Greenville	82	68	.10
Griffin	80	70	.40
Macon	80	70	2.20
Newnan	84	58	1.31
Spartanburg	82	70	.10
Toccoa	84	66	.02
West Point	84	74	.02

*Missing.

J. W. BYRAM, Observer.

That bright and lively little boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candies."

TOMORROW NIGHT

The Ladies of Grace Church Will Give a Lawn Party.

The members and friends of Grace Methodist church will tomorrow evening give a lawn party and festival for the benefit of the church. It will occur on the beautiful lawn of Colonel J. C. Hendrix, just opposite the church. All the members and friends of the church are invited. Be sure and attend and take a friend with you. The ladies who have charge of the affair, have arranged a most attractive programme.

Women are subject to Headaches, but Bradycrotine cures them.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl4-d1y

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial. ap 25 d1y

Bowden Lithia Water cures Dyspepsia. 6-28-t

Everybody should go out to Lithia Springs on Thursday evening, July 31st, to hear the grand concert by the Weber band, assisted by the Chautauqua chorus class and assembly soloists.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FARRAR—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs N. P. Farrar, and R. M. Farrar and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former, at 10 o'clock today, from her late residence, 191 Courtland street. The following pallbearers will meet at the office of Wylie & Barclay, at 9:30 o'clock: H. J. Orme, G. W. Harrison, John B. Daniel, R. H. Moomaugh, Judge James A. Anderson, W. I. Tuckry.

TUGGLE—Eloise, infant daughter of P. L. and W. C. Tuggle, died yesterday, 29th instant, at 5 o'clock. Funeral today, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock. Relations and friends invited to attend.

WOODSON—The friends of Mrs. M. F. Woodson and family are invited to attend the funeral services of her deceased son, Charles Davis Woodson, from family residence, Washington and Clarke streets, Wednesday, July 30th, 3 p. m. Interment at Westview.

ANSLEY BROTHERS,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street.

Four Capitol ave. lots 53x197, near Georgia ave., $1,600 each.
Pulliam st. lot, this side Richardson st., only $1,400.
Washington st. lot, east front, 50x195; beautiful location, $2,000.
North ave. lot, 72x200, between two Peachtree sts., $5,500.
Peachtree lot, 62x220; elegant location, $6,000.
Inman Park, corner lot 100x190; cheap, $2,600.
Highland ave.—house, 6 rooms, 3 lots on electric line, $6,250.
Investment—2 2-room houses and lot, renting for $12; houses new and right at Fulton Cotton spinning mills; white tenants.
West Peachtree—lot 100x200; nice shade; near Kimball st.; lays beautifully; good advance in it; $75 front foot.
Capitol ave.—corner lot 50x200; corner Georgia ave.; $3,000; cheap.
South Pryor st.—lot 50x135; near Richardson st.; $2,000.
Spring st.—lot 50x160; elegant location; $2,000.
Pine st.—house and lot; second foor from Courtland ave; $2,100.
Forest ave.; lot near Jackson; 52x165; $1,000.
Whitehall st.—house and lot; best part of street; house new; $6,000.
Orange street—5-room house and lot near Smith st.; $2,500.
Calhoun st.—5-room house and corner lot, near car line; $2,000.
Loyd st.—property near in; house 8 rooms and 6 rooms; lot 62x170; $7,000.
Bowden st.—5 lots near Peachtree; nicely shaded; $5,000.
Property for sale on all streets

DECATUR PROPERTY.

A 6-room house—lot 5 acres; fronts R. R.; nice shade; $3,000.
A 5-room house and acre lot near depot, for $2,100, or will rent for $12 per month.
A 50-acre farm below Decatur—10 acres vineyard; improved.

Office 10 East Alabama Street.

Low Rates to Savannah.

During the months of July and August the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets on every Saturday afternoon, Atlanta to Savannah, for $4.50.

Tickets good to return on any train leaving Savannah before midnight the following Monday.

For further information and sleeping car reservations, call on H. S. McCLESKY,
Pass. Agt., No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
July 9, daily, tf.

The Ballard Transfer Company has for years acceptably served the public, at fair rates, with first-class service, which we propose to continue. To meet competition, we announce the rates 15c per single trip and 25c per hour for coupes and surreys. Telephone 205. Ballard Transfer Co. tf

DON'T GIVE UP

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle may not cure "right off" a complaint of years; persist until a cure is effected. As a general rule, improvement follows shortly after beginning the use of this medicine. With many people, the effect is immediately noticeable; but some constitutions are less susceptible to medicinal influences than others, and the curative process may, therefore, in such cases, be less prompt. Perseverance in using this remedy is sure of its reward at last. Sooner or later, the most stubborn blood diseases yield to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several years, in the spring months, I used to be troubled with a drowsy, tired feeling, and a dull pain in the small of my back, so bad, at times, as to prevent my being able to walk, the least sudden motion causing me severe distress. Frequently, boils and rashes would break out on various parts of the body. By the advice of friends and my family physician, I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and continued it till the poison in my blood was thoroughly eradicated."—L. W. English, Montgomery City, Mo.

"My system was all run down; my skin rough and of yellowish hue. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me temporary relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing it exclusively for a considerable time, and am pleased to say that it completely

Cured Me.

I presume my liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I feel that I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was."—Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt.

"For years I suffered from scrofula and blood diseases. The doctors' prescriptions and several so-called blood-purifiers being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and now feel like a new man, being fully restored to health."—C. N. Frink, Decorah, Iowa.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Miss Priscilla, but do not miss the grand concert at Piedmont Chautauqua, Thursday evening, July 31.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate

I have for sale for an owner who, having made other investments, desires to realize one of the finest piece of store property in the city. It is right in the very center of the Whitehall street retail business and if improved by the erection of a new building would pay handsomely on the investment and is certain to enhance. The attention of capitalists is invited.

I have a large, well arranged, centrally located boarding house, or family hotel on north side, at a price, upon which present rental will pay well. Twenty-two rooms, three story brick; lot 50x200. Call and examine.

I have a beautiful corner lot near Elsas & May's factory on which you can make money.

A splendid residence lot 51x215 on corner Jackson and Morris street.

RESIDENCES, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT

in every portion of the city.

Come in and I will show you at any time what I may have for sale or rent.

G. W. ADAIR,
8p 5 Kimball house, Wall st.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street

72x184, Bowden street, close to Peachtree, for $1,800.
40x160, Georgia avenue, for $1,200, $400 cash, balance easy.
50x100, each on Marcus and Waterhouse streets, for $700.
109x209, on Fraser street, for $3,000.
54x156, to 10-foot alley, nice shade, for $1,250.
50x100, Bush street, $850; nice lot, and cheap.
132x150, McDaniel street, to 12-foot alley, for $4,000.
5 lots, 40x150 feet each, for $750; this ought to sell.
50x90, on Baker street, beautiful lot, for $1,600.
80x100, north side of Cain, for $1,450.
55x255, on Angier avenue, to Rankin street.
42x100, on Lovejoy street, for $500.
71x195, Washington street to alley, $6,250.
450 acres of land on Air-Line railroad, nine miles of Atlanta; long railroad front; heavy timber; well improved; a real bargain for some one, at $20 per acre.
4 acres of land in Athens, Ga.; owner will exchange for Atlanta property.
15 acres near the exposition grounds, on the DeKalb county line, for $2,450.
175 acres improved land near to Reeves Station, Gordon county, Georgia; convenient to W. & A. R. R. and E. T., V. & G. R. R.; a splendid north Georgia farm; owner old and unable to give attention to it; for sale for $3,000.
17½ acres near Atlanta; western part of city.
100 acres on Simpson street, near to town; party wants to sell; call and see us and get prices.
4-r h, large hall, North avenue, lot 50x93, for $2,000.
Lot 94x129, on Edgewood avenue, with 4 houses on the lot; rents well, and for sale at $7,000.
6-r h, lot 46x150, Cain street, for $2,500.
7-r h, on Ellis, corner of Calhoun, $2,750.
6-r h, Luckie street, front and rear veranda, $2,500.
6-r h, with large store room attached, on Houston street; everything in good repair.
230 feet near in on Peachtree street; nicely improved, and fronting two streets; easy of subdivision; party will sell reasonable.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree Street.

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS,

The Live Real Estate Agents

"To the people, for the people and by the people," is our motto. We have given our time to securing bargains for the masses. Come and see us and you will say that we have not failed.

$3,000—Crew street, near Georgia avenue, splendid, new 7 r house, tastily painted, beautifully finished inside, good 2 r servants' house and stable, lot 50x200 to 10 foot alley, shade in front.
$1,250—McDaniel street, corner lot, 46x200, to 30 foot street in rear; 1-3 cash balance easy.
$1,400—Houston street, between Hilliard and Jackson streets, 50x140.
$600—Venable street, near Pine, 47x100. Vacant.
$1,650—Southeast corner Pryor and Georgia avenue, 65x150.
$1,900—Howland avenue, near Houston street, good 4 r house, lot 51x146, alley on side.
$650—Doray street, two r house and one r house on lot, 65x100 to 10 foot alley.
$1,500—Pulliam street, near Richardson, 48x182 to an alley.
$1,900—Here is a cheap place. 5 r house with store attached, new, neat and clean, in perfect order, 57 feet front, corner Fair and Fort streets, $1,000 cash.
$3,750—10 acres at East Point, long railroad frontage on Central railroad, near guano factory.
$2,500—Johnson avenue, corner Howland avenue, good 5 r cottage, new, 50x150; ⅓ cash balance easy.
$1,700—Forest avenue, 51x178, the prettiest place on the avenue.
$1,050—Logan, corner Werner avenue, 3 r house, 55x115.
$2,500—PONCE DE LEON CIRCLE, 75x350. Here is a chance to get a good place cheap. Come and see us.
Austell, Ga., good 3 r cottage, with one acre lot, will sell cheap, fronts 3 streets.
$2,700—Hill street, 6 r house, nice verandas and inside halls, lot 50x200 to alley, shaded. Terms easy.
$550—Fraser street, near Georgia avenue, 40x100, shaded.
$2,200—25 acres on McDonough road, 5 miles from union depot, 4 r house, spring and woods.
$7,000—Edgewood avenue, 94x129 to another street, has one 6 r, one 5 r, and two 4 r houses on it renting for $75 per month. This is a good investment, on a good street.
Central Wheat street property, 50x110, with good 7 r dwelling for $7,000.
$850—For 5 pretty shaded lots, in a good neighborhood, and a coming part of town. Chance here to make some money.

WARE & OWENS.
21 Marietta street.

Our elegant new building is now assuming huge proportions, and it will be only a very short time before we must leave our present quarters. Until then look out for our prices LOTS of choice things left in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants. Fine Furnishings. You are interested.

HIRSCH BROS.'
Removal Sale.
37 WHITEHALL ST.

REMEMBER MOVING PRICES PREVAIL

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY
FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES
DRAIN PIPE
STOVE FLUES
SEWER PIPE
PLASTER PARIS
MARBLE DUST
CHIMNEY TOPS
COAL
LIME

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C.R.R.

SOUTHERN BELTING CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pure Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

RAW HIDE AND INDIAN TANNED LACE LEATHER,

Agents for the Boston Belting Company, the Original Manufacturers of Mechanical Rubber Goods.

A Fine Assortment of High Grade Lawn Hose. Give Us a Trial

Office and Factory: 40-48 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

EISEMAN·BROS·
GREAT·REDUCTION·
IN·PRICES·OF·
CLOTHING

Ragged edge of the season. Of course sharp reductions are natural. No reason for it in the suits themselves. Styles just as popular, materials just as rich, workmanship certainly as perfect, and assortment almost as complete as two months ago, when prices were unbending.

Elegant Suits, early price $9.50, present price $7.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $10.00, present price $7.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $12.50, present price $9.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $13.00, present price $9.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $15.50, present price $11.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $16.50, present price $11.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $18.00, present price $13.90.
Elegant Suits, early price $20,00, present price $13.90.

Thoughtful men, with money-saving in mind, will consider those quotations seriously and proceed to buy intelligently. The window contains a few samples—the merest hint of the grand whole.

Our stock of pants were created with pride. Such fabrics and fits are no where else seen. It's a fact. Faultless at every point. Behind in nothing except price.

Handsome Pants, early price $3.75, present price $2.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $4, present price $2.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $4.75, present price $3.60.
Handsome Pants, early price $5, present price $3.60.
Handsome Pants, early price $6, present price $4.90.
Handsome Pants, early price $7, present price $4.90.

These low rates permit a very little money to command great values. Same as the dollars safe in your purse, expanding and increasing

A Straw Hat Harvest. The residue of our splendid styles will be sold at liberal discounts. The plain Manilla and patrician Milan shall share alike—no distinction. Quarter and more deduction from regular prices of yesterday.

Summer Underwear in the same groove. Cost not considered in closing out broken lots.

EISEMAN BROS., 17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

THE CARAVANSARY.

Translated for THE CONSTITUTION.

I cannot recall without smiling the disenchantment that was mine on setting foot for the first time in an Algerian caravansary. There is a charm about the word caravansary that pervades all the oriental fairyland of the "Thousand and One Nights." It was formed in my mind of rows of arched galleries, of Moorish courts planted with palm trees, where the freshness of a fine thread of water shook itself in melancholy drops over tiles of enameled faience. All around, stretched out on mats, were travelers in Turkith slippers, smoking their pipes in the shade of the terraces, and from this halt went up, under the great sun of the east, a heavy odor of musk, burnt leather, essence of rose and golden tobacco.

Words are always more poetical than things. Instead of the caravansary of my imagination, I found a French inn of the olden time. An inn of the highway, a halting place for wagoners and post relays, with its branch of holly, its stone bench beside the doorway and a whole world of courts, carthouses, barns and stables.

It was far from being my dream from the Thousand and One Nights; still this first dillusion past, was quick to feel the charm and picturesqueness of this stray French hostelry, a hundred leagues from Algiers, set down in an immense plain, with a crowd of little hills, blue as waves, in the distance.

On one side the pastoral orient, fields of maize, a stream bordered with rose laurels, the white domes of some old tombs; on the other the high road of travel, bringing into this old testament—like landscape the noise, the bustle of European life. It was this mixture of the east and west, this bouquet of modern Algeria, that gave Madame Schontz's caravansary such an amusing, such an original physiognomy.

I can see now the diligence of Hemcen entering the grand court, in the midst of bowing camels loaded with bournous and ostrich eggs. Under the sheds some negroes are making their Kousskouss, a few colonists are unpacking a model plough, some Malays are playing cards on a wheat measure. The travelers alight, horses are changed, the court yard is crowded. There is a spahi in a red cloak who makes a fantasia for the maids of the inn, two gens d'armes are halted in front of the kitchen, drinking a glass of wine without leaving stirrup; in one corner some Algerian Jews, in blue stockings, are sleeping on bales of wool while waiting the opening of the market, for twice a week a great Arab fair is held under the caravansary walls.

On those days, as I opened my window in the morning, I had before me a crowd of little tents, a surging and parti-colored multitude where the red checias of the kabyles blazed like wild poppies in a field, and there they were until evening, crying, disputing, a swarm of silhouettes in the sun. As the day closed tents were folded; men, horses, all disappeared, went away with the light, like one of these little whirling worlds that the sun carries away with his rays. The table land remained bare, the plain became silent again, and the eastern twilight passed into the air with its tints iridized and fugitive like soap bubbles. For ten minutes all space was rose color. There was, I remember, at the door of the caravansary an old well so adorned by the western glimmers, that its worn curbstone seemed of roseate marble; the bucket brought up flame, and the rope ran with drops of fire.

Gradually this lovely ruby glow faded away, turning to the melancholy of lilac. Then the lilac itself melted into darkness. A confused rustling ran to the end of the immense plain; and suddenly out of the darkness, out of the silence, broke forth the savage music of the African nights, the senseless clamors of the storks, the barking of jackals and hyenas, and from afar came a heavy almost solemn roar, that made the horses tremble in their stables, the camels under the sheds in the court.

Oh! how good it seemed, on coming in, all benumbed, from these billows of shadow, to go into the dining hall of the caravansary, and find there mirth, warmth and light; the dear luxury of fresh linen and clear crystal that is so French! And there, to do the honors of the table for you, was Madame Schontz, an old beauty from Mulhouse, and pretty Mademoiselle Schontz, whose blooming cheeks, a little sun burnt, and the Alsatian head dress with wings of black tulle, made her resemble a wild rose of Guebriller or Rougegoutte, upon which a butterfly had alighted. Was it the daughter's eyes or the Alsatian wine, sparkling and golden like champagne, that the mother poured for you at dessert? It is certain that the caravansary dinners were famous through the southern camps. Sky blue tunics there elbowed hussar jackets laced with soutache and gimp; and way into the night lights lingered in the windows of the great inn.

The meal finished, the table cleared, an old piano that had stood there for twenty years was opened, and they set themselves to sing French songs. Often a young Werther in hussar dress would beg a waltz from Mademoiselle Schontz. You can picture to yourself nothing more charming, amidst this slightly noisy military gayety, this clinking of great sabers, of little glasses, this soft rhythm dying away, these two hearts beating in tune, enclosed in the whirling round of the waltz, breathing vows of eternal love that lied with the last note of music.

Sometimes in the evening the folding door of the chravansary would open, admitting a neighboring Aga, who weary of his wives came to taste a little of western life, listen to the piano and drink French wine. "A single drop of wine is accursed," said Mahomet in the koran; but there are ways of accommodating oneself with the law. From each glass poured out for him, the Aga took, before drinking, a drop on the tip of his finger, gravely shook it off, and this cursed drop once expelled, he drank the rest without remorse. Sometimes dizzy with the music and the lights, the Arab would wrap himself in his bournous and lie down on the floor, his white teeth showing in a silent laugh as he followed the round of the waltz with kindling eyes.

Alas! where are these waltzers now? Where the sky blue tunics, the handsome hussars with wasp waists? In the hop fields of Wissemburg, under the honeysuckles of Gravelotte. No one will ever again drink Alsatian wine at the caravansary of Madame Schontz. The two women died, gun in hand, defending their burning building against the Arabs. Of the old hostelry, so merry, only the charred walls—those great bones of buildings—are standing. Jackals prowl in the courts. Here and there the end of a stable, a shed spared by the flames, stands like an apparition of life, while the wind, this wind ot disaster that has blown for two years over our poor France, from the banks of the Rhine to Lagahout, from the Saar to Sahara, passes, laden with lamentations, over these ruins, swinging mournfully the doors.

ALPHONSE DAUDET.

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder

Is promptly cured by the Excelsior Springs, Mo. waters. wed f sun 3ms

A MANLY BANDIT.

A Friend of Jesse James Tells of the Train Robbers' Manhood.

From the Denver Republican.

"Jesse James, the Missouri bandit, possessed many manly qualities," feelingly exclaimed Uncle Dick Henderson, at the Brunswick last evening. "I knew him well. He was turned into a Nemesis after the Pinkertons threw that bomb through the window of the Samuels residence and blew off the arm of Jesse's mother. Ever after that occurrence both Frank and Jesse declared war to the knife on the Pinkerton men. The killing of Jesse James by Bob Ford was the cowardly act of a treacherous, ungrateful fiend. Bob wasn't 'eating regular' when Jesse took him to his home, gave him shelter and food and treated him well. One day, when Jesse was dusting off a picture and had his back turned, Bob shot him from behind. Of course, you know that, but very few people ever learned what picture Jesse was dusting off when he got his death wound. It was the large picture of his dear old, white-haired mother, whom he loved dearly.

"In one robbery at Blue Cut, when the James gang went through a train, Jesse led the way and relieved the passengers of their valuables. He came to one woman in black, who was sobbing bitterly. Jesse stopped and inquired the cause of her sorrow. As she handed him $70 in greenbacks, she cried out convulsively: 'It's all I have in the world. My husband's corpse is in the baggage car.' Tears came to the eyes of the train robber. Going into his pocket he returned the $70 and added two crisp one hundred dollar bills to it, which he forced the widow to accept. He never would rob a cripple or an old gray haired woman, either. He once took an overcoat off his own back in the streets of Liberty, Mo., and gave it to a poor, shivering old man that had been turned out into the cold by an ungrateful son-in-law. I could name many other instances.

"Little Jesse James, the son of the dead bandit, is making quite an income out of the sale of pebbles from his father's grave to tourists who frequent the old homestead at Kearney, Mo. Mrs. Jesse James is a pretty, quiet little woman, who fully appreciated the devotion of her husband. She says that her husband never came home drunk, and was at all times kind and attentive Yet he was a criminal in the eyes of the law and finally met an ignominious death by being shot in the back by the paid assassin of Governor Crittenden.

"I tell you I believe in superstition," concluded the speaker. "Charlie Ford killed himself. Bob Ford is now a tramp on the face of the earth. His blood money is spent and he is despised even by criminals. Governor Crittenden is dead politiclaly and only recently failed in business. Jesse James the victim of their conspiracy, sleeps peacefully in the little church yard at Kearney, charged with more crimes than he ever committed. His devoted widow is a living monument to his devotion as a husband, even though all the world may despise his memory as a hunted bandit who met an untimely death from a man who accepted shelter and food beneath his roof."

ROUND TRIP.

Cool Retreats on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Made Accessible

by low rates. Commencing Sunday, July the 20th, Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets good for Sunday only, at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold at ticket stations and for Sunday morning trains only, and will be good returning on any train on the date of sale.

JOHN A GEE, T. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.
CHARLES H. CROMWELL, G. P. A.,
july 17-tf Montgomery, Ala.

$17.50 a Front Foot for the Choice of South Boulevard.

High and level, corner lot, 100x190 feet, to 20 foot alley; covered with beautiful oak grove; overlooking the park. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.
mon tue wed thur.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
feb 21 dly

Bowden Lithia Water is Natural.

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent.
mch 1tf

Don't Overlook

Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall.
dtf

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF Ordinary, Chambers, July 4, 1890.—To the heirs at law of John Vaschel Bishop, deceased, who reside out of said state: Thomas E. Brady, having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next August term of said court. to be held on the first Monday in August next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.

W. L. CALHOUN,
july 9,16,23,30 Ordinary.

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF R. R

COLUMBUS, Ga., Sunday, June 22, 1890.—On and after this date the following schedule will be operated:

SOUTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Atlanta via C. R. R.	7 00 am	2 15 pm
Leave Griffin via C. R. R.	8 30 am	4 00 pm
Leave Atlanta via E. T. V & G. R. R.	5 45 am	....
Leave McDonough via G. M. & G. R. R.	7 40 am	....
Arrive Griffin via G. M. & G. R. R.	8 20 am	
Leave Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	9 57 am	5 33 pm
Arrive Columbus	11 30 am	7 08 pm

NORTH BOUND, DAILY.

	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Columbus	1 00 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive Warm Springs	2 32 pm	6 55 pm
Arrive Griffin	3 50 pm	8 17 pm
Leave Griffin Central R. R.	4 00 pm	8 32 pm
Arrive Atlanta Central R. R.	5 40 pm	10 10 pm
Leave Griffin G. M. & G. R. R.	....	8 35 pm
Arrive McDonough G. M. & G. R. R.	....	9 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta E. T. V. & G. R. R.	....	10 25 pm

Through coach between Columbus and Atlanta via Griffin on trains Nos. 51 and 52.

CLIFTON JONES, G. P. A.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD

Time table No. 8. To take effect at 6:00 o'clock a. m., Sunday, April 18, 1890. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.

A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH BOUND.			SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 22 Local Fr'ght. Mon W'dFri
....	7.15am	Lv...Macon...Ar	6.20pm	....
6.00am	7.17	Macon(C.&M.D't)	6.18	5.40pm
6.16	7.26	..Massey's Mill..	6.11	5.19
6.28	7.33	...Van Buren...	6.04	5.06
6.40	7.40	.....Roberts.....	5.57	4.53
6.52	7.47	.....Slocum.....	5.50	4.41
7.03	7.54	.....Morton.....	5.44	4.33
7.21	8.00	.....Grays.....	5.39	4.21
7.45	8.10	.....Bradley.....	5.29	4.03
8.05	8.18	.....Wayside.....	5.21	3.50
8.15 8.27	8.26	...Round Oak..	5.13	3.37
9.00	8.43	.....Hillsboro....	4.57	3.09
9.15	8.51	.....Agateville...	4.49	2.54
9.40	9.06	.....Minneta.....	4.35	2.30
10.15	9.15	....Monticello...	4.32 4.31	2.18
11.00	9.40	.....Machen.....	4.03	1.20
11.10	9.44	...Shady Dale...	3.59	1.05
11.25	9.53	.....Marco.....	3.50	12.47
11.50	10.05 10.06	.....Godfrey.....	3.37	12.27pm
12.45pm 1.25	10.40 10.55	....Madison.....	3.03 2.55	11.15 10.45
2.00 2.13	11.20	.....Florence.....	2.30	10.02
	11.40	...Farmington...	2.12	9.27
2.35	11.48	.....Bishop.....	2.04	9.02
2.50	11.56	.. Watkinsville ..	1.56	8.37
3.05	12.04pm	......Sidney......	1.48	8.25
3.25	12.12	...White Hall...	1.40	8.10
3.45pm	12.25pm	Ar...Athens...Lv	1.25pm	7.40am

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R

Passenger Schedule in effect June 16, 1890
All trains daily, except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50am	3 45pm
Leave Marietta	8 50am	4 40pm
Arrive Woodstock	9 25am	5 18pm
Arrive Canton	8 57am	5 53pm
Arrive Ball Ground	10 28am	6 24pm
Arrive Tate	10 46am	6 43pm
Arrive Jasper	11 02am	6 59pm
Arrive Talking Rock	11 20am	7 18pm
Arrive Ellijay	12 00 m	7 58pm
Arrive White Path	12 16pm	....
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 50pm	....
Arrive Culberson	2 00pm	....
Arrive Murphy	3 18pm	....

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Murphy	10 15am	....
Arrive Culberson	11 00am	....
Arrive Blue Ridge	12 05am	....
Arrive White Path	1 49pm	....
Arrive Ellijay	2 05pm	6 44am
Arrive Talking Rock	2 47pm	7 26am
Arrive Jasper	3 06pm	7 44am
Arrive Tate	3 22pm	8 00am
Arrive Ball Ground	3 41pm	8 19am
Arrive Canton	4 11pm	8 49am
Arrive Woodstock	4 45pm	9 22am
Arrive Marietta	5 21pm	10 00am
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 40pm	11 05am

Until October 1st, tickets will be sold by agent at Marietta at 5 cents per mile, round trip, good until October 31st, to White Path, Blue Ridge, Culberson and Murphy, and tickets to all stations will be sold to fishing parties of three or more, with tackle, at 4 cents per mile, round trip, good for ten days.

F. B. CANDLER,
6-15-d1m Gen'l Pass Ag't.

CINCINNATI
TENN.
CHATTANOOGA
KNOXVILLE
ROME
ATLANTA
COLUMBIA
AUGUSTA
MACON
GEORGIA
SAVANNAH
JESUP
BRUNSWICK
FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE
MONTGOMERY
SELMA
MERIDIAN
MOBILE
MISS.
MEMPHIS
MEXICO

TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 9, 1890.

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m	7 00 p m
Arrive Macon	8 50 a m	10 20 p m
Leave Macon	9 05 a m	10 25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2 42 p m	3 50 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 05 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 18 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Jacks'nvlle	6 20 p m	7 35 a m

SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY
Leave Jacks'nvlle	7 00 a m	8 00 p m
Leave Savannah	7 00 a m	7 40 p m
Leave Jesup	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	8 20 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	4 30 p m	6 47 a m
Leave Macon	4 35 p m	7 02 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 10 p m	10 35 a m

TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Leave Rome	2 05 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	9 00 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Leave Rome	1 55 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	8 30 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive Louisville	7 10 a m	7 35 p m

TO MEMPHIS.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 p m	2 10 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 50 a m	6 40 p m

TO NEW YORK viaLYNCHBURG		
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	4 45 a m
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	6 50 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Morristown	8 10 p m	9 25 a m
Arrive Bristol	10 55 p m	12 25 n'n.
Arrive Roanoke	5 40 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive Lynchburg	7 20 a m	9 00 p m
Arrive Washington	2 30 p m	7 53 a m
Leave Washington	3 20 p m	7 20 a m
Arrive Baltimore	4 30 p m	8 25 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York	9 20 p m	1 20 p m

O NEW YORK VIA SHENANDOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Roanoke	6 00 a m	7 05 p m
Arrive Shenandoah Junction	2 15 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	3 10 p m	4 05 a m
Arrive Baltimore	5 20 p m	8 20 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	7 20 p m	9 30 a m
Arrive New York	10 00 p m	12 20 n'n.

HAWKINSVILLE LINE.			
Leave Cochran	10 50 a m	5 50 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive Haw'sville	11 35 a m	6 40 a m	4 05 p m
Leave Hawk'sville	9 40 a m	1 55 p m	4 20 a m
Arrive Cochran	10 30 a m	2 45 p m	5 05 a m

ROME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION.	
Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive at Rome	9 30 a m
Leave Rome	9 40 a m
Arrive Anniston	12 11 n
Arrive Selma	5 35 p m
Arrive Meridian	10 50 p m

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a. m. and 7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Louisville

Mann Boudoir cars leave Knoxville daily 8:30 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:05 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 6.
Leave Atlanta	3.00 p. m.	
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	3.13 p. m.	7.45 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville	4.13 p. m.	10.27 a m.
" Williamson	5.03 p. m.	12.27 p. m.
" Culloden.	6.23 p. m.	3.12 p. m.
" Knoxville	6.53 p. m.	4.17 p. m.
" Fort Valley	7.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 5.
Leave Fort Valley	5.45 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
Arrive Knoxville	6.24 a. m.	10.37 a. m.
" Culloden.	6.55 a. m.	11.41 a. m.
" Williamson	8.15 a. m.	2.e5 p. m.
" Fayetteville	9.05 a. m.	4.13 p. m.
" E. T., V. & G. Junc.	11.05 a. m.	6.05 p. m.
" Atlanta	10.20 a. m.	

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

GEO. P. HOWARD, General Pass. Agent.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton.

The traveling public would do well to patrouize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

Note schedule below. In effect Ma 4, 1890.

SOUTH. Passeng'r Trains.			NORTH. Passengr Trains.	
No.3 D'ly	No.1 D'ly	STATIONS.	No.2 D'ly	No.4 D'ly
P.M	A.M	Dep. Arr.	P.M	A.M
3.45	9.50	.....Chattanooga.....	7.10	11.05
3.59	10.04	.....Rossville.....	6.55	10.52
4.10	10.16	.....Mission Ridge.....	6.44	10.41
4.20	10.31	.....Crawfish Springs.....	6.34	10.31
4.31	10.42	.....Rock Springs.....	6.23	10.18
4.39	10.50	.....Copeland.....	....	10.10
4.54	11.05	.....LaFayette.....	6.02	9.57
5.09	11.20	.....Martindale.....	5.45	9.40
5.28	11.36	.....Trion.....	5.28	9.23
5.37	11.47	.....Summerville.....	5.20	9.11
5.46	11.57	.....Raccoon Mills.....	5.11	9.01
5.55	12.06	.....Lyerly.....	5.02	8.51
6.00	12.11	.....Tallaferro.....	4.57	8.45
6.08	12.19	.....Holland.....	4.50	8.38
6.17	12.28	.....White Springs.....	4.37	8.29
6.29	12.40	.....Lavender.....	4.26	8.17
7.00	1.11	.....Rome.....	4.00	7.50
7.15	1.26	.....Silver Creek.....	3.38	7.29
7.28	1.39	.....Summit.....	3.25	7.16
7.32	1.43	.....Lake Creek.....	3.20	7.12
7.44	2.15	.....Cedartown.....	3.08	7.00
7.55	2.26	.....Youngs.....	2.55	6.50
8.12	2.48	.....Felton.....	2.34	6.32
8.30	3.07	.....Buchanan.....	2.16	6.14
8.47	3.35	.....Kramer.....	1.57	5.57
9.00	3.48	.....Mandeville.....	1.44	5.44
9.15	4.00	.....Carrollton.....	1.30	5.30
P.M	P.M.	Arr. Dep.	P.M	A M

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1:11 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8.10 a. m., Griffin 10:20 a. m., Carrollton 1:45 p. m., Rome 4 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. Making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Acting Sup't., Rome, Ga.
A. N. SLOAN, G. F. & P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelmingly popular vote, and

To continue until January 1st, 1895.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS
For Integrity of Its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached to its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J A Early
Commissioners.

We, the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters:
R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'k
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING
At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 12, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $300,000

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars Each, Halves, $10; Quarters, $5; Tenths, $2; Twentieths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$500 are	50,000
100 Prizes of	300 are	30,000
100 Prizes of	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 Prizes of	$100 are	99,900
999 Prizes of	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to Terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write, legibly, to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with state, county, street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your inclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT
Address M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.,

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the Highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

REMEMBER that the present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Co., which the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES has decided to be a CONTRACT with the State of Louisiana and part of the Conttitution of the State, DOES NOT expire UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1895.

The legislature of Louisiana, which adjourned on the 10th of July of this year, has ordered an AMENDMENT to the Constitution of the State to be submitted to the people at an election in 1892, which will carry the charter of THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY up to the year NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.
wed sun mon wky tc or nrm

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HONorable Superior court of said County: The petition of H. L. Woodward, J. T. Hall, Jr., F. W. Cole, J. R. Collins, A. L. Beck, W. C. Sanders, A. P. Stewart, J. T. Orme, T. C. Irwin, G. H. Tanner, W. H. Holcombe, C. D. Meador, R. D. Mann, W. P. Hill, Fulton Colville, H. D. Smith, C. H. Strong, agent, A. J. Haltiwanger, R. C. Williams, S. C. Glass, agent, E. G. Kramer, Henry Lanier, George E. Hoppie, S. Barnett, P. G. Grant, J. A. Jennings, J. C. Payne, J. F. Beck, A. L. Waldo, H. E. W. Palmer, F. P. Rice, Charles Rice, Joseph Thompson, H. Lynam, T. L. Bishop, W. F. Manry, J. M. Duggar, H. L. Wilson, J. K. Ohl, respectfully ask that a charter be granted incorporating your petitioners and their successors under the name of

"THE WINDSOR PARK COMPANY,"

and under that name to have and exercise the rights, powers and privileges herein set forth.

The object of said company is pecuniary gain to its stockholders.

The particular business the said company proposes to carry on is the purchase and sale of real estate, but they desire the power to acquire such personal property as may be necessary to the profitable dealing in real estate. Said petitioners ask that they have the power to purchase real estate in fee simple or any other interests in or liens upon real estate that may be deemed desirable; to own and use such personal property, deemed advisable for the undertaking; to make improvements on said real estate, erect buildings, open streets thereon, build sewers, run gas and water pipes through same, and make any and all such other improvements, as the company may see fit, and control and operate its assests to the extent allowed corporations under the laws of said state; to sell, lease and dispose of said real and personal property upon such terms and in such quantities as may be agreed upon; to contract such debts, and incur such liabilities, and to secure the same by mortgage, deed, or otherwise, as may be necessary to carry out the object and business of said company; and to exercise all the rights and powers incident to corporations in this state, especially those enumerated in section 1679, code of Georgia, 1882, to the full extent that a natural person could, including the insurance of bonds, or other obligations, securing the payment thereof, by mortgage, deed or other security; the privilege of subscribing for stock in any street railway, gas, electric or other corporation, to the extent authorized by law.

The amount of capital to be employed by said company is $45,000, divided into forty-five shares of $1,000 each, and they pray the right to begin business when ten per cent of said capital stock has been paid in. Petitioners desire the privilege of increasing the said capital stock to any amount not exceeding $300,000, at such time and in such manner as the board of directors, to be elected by said company, may direct.

The principal place of doing business of said company is said Fulton county, but they desire the privilege of establishing places of business elsewhere in said state.

The time of incorporation prayed for is twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that term.

The stockholders of said company shall not be bound in their private capacity to any creditor thereof, except and only to the amount of such balance, if any, that may be due by him on stock subscribed in said company.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

MAYSON & HILL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office July 14, 1890.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

State of Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a true and correct copy of the original petition for charter of the "Windsor Park Company," as appears of record in this office.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.
Fulton County, Georgia.
july 16 23 30-aug 6 13 wed

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

ERNEST C. KONTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga
tf—10-19

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
No. 55¼ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
32¼ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the state and federal courts. 4dly

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts. Office 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149—Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson. I. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21¼ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

THOMAS W. LATHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Commercial law and collection. Room 45. Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100. Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.
mar 22-d1yr. Nelms & Nelms.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON,
ARCHITECT.
Rooom 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator. 9-17 1y

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT.
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS.
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 ly

J. A. LESUEUR.
Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga. 1y

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.

Commencing 25th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20a m
Leave Athens	8 25 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 05 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesvile	8 15 p m	Lv. Wash'ton	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Ar. Gainesville.	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 35 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10 pm
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 pm
Ar. Clarkston	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camak	12 30 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger A
JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusa

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No 56 daily except Sunday.	No. 54 Daily
Lv Atlanta.	1 20 pm	10 05 pm	4 50 pm	7 30 am
Ar Newnan	2 53 pm	11 30 pm	6 27 pm	9 04 am
Ar Lagrnge	4 01 pm	12 33 am	7 41 pm	10 13 am
Ar West Pt	4 34 pm	1 00 am	8 15 pm	10 45 am
Ar Opelika.	5 14 pm	1 40 am	....	11 35 am
Ar Columbs	....	4 15 am		3 25 pm
Ar Montgry	7 25 pm	3 45 am		
Ar Pensacla	1 25 am	9 15 am		
Ar Mobile	2 10 am	8 10 am		
Ar N Orlens	7 00 am	2 15 pm		
Ar HostnTx	2 20 am	9 20 am		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Mont'y..	7 55 pm	7 50 am
Ar Selma...	9 35 pm	9 30 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 daily except Sunday.	No. 55 Daily
Lv N Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm	....	....
Lv Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm	....	....
Lv Pensacola	10 10 pm	11 45 am	....	....
Ar Montgry	7 30 am	12 52 am	....	....
Leave			....	....
Lv Selma	5 40 am	4 35 pm	....	....
Lv Montgry	7 45 am	1 15 am	....	....
Lv Columbus	....	....	....	....
Lv Opelika	10 00 am	3 17 am	....	1 15 pm
Lv WPoint	10 45 am	3 59 am	7 00 am	2 05 pm
Lv Lagrnge	11 13 am	4 25 am	7 30 am	2 36 pm
Lv Newnan	12 08 pm	5 24 am	8 35 am	3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 25 am	5 25 pm

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

For Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1890, WE WILL sell as unclaimed freight one car load of rough pine lumber at the Mitchell street crossing of the E. T. V. & G. Ry. at auction to the highest and best bidder.

T. A. BASLEY, Agent.
july 2-d4t wed

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah ... 7 00 am	*No. 2, to Savannah ... 6 55 am
*No. 15, from Griffin ... 7 45 am	*No. 14, to Macon ... 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon ... 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon ... 2 15 pm
No. 1, from Savannah ... 5 40 pm	*No. 16, to Griffin ... 5 55 pm
No. 13, from Macon ... 10 10 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah ... 7 20 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'ga* .. 6 32am	To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Marietta .. 8 35am	To Mariett ... 11 45am
From Rome ... 11 05am	To Chattanooga* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga* .. 1 45pm	To Rome ... 3 45pm
From Marietta .. 2 38pm	To Marietta ... 4 35pm
From Chat'ga* .. 6 40pm	To Chattanooga* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga* .. 10 55pm	To Chattanooga* 11 15pm
From Mariettat .. 10 30am	To Mariettat ... 4 00pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Mont'm'y* 6 50am	To Opelika ... 7 30am
From West Pt ... 10 25am	To Selma* ... 1 20pm
From Selma* ... 1 30pm	To West Point .. 4 50pm
From Opelika ... 5 25pm	To Montgomery . 10 05pm
EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points ... 11 00 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cin'nati ... 12 30 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati, New York and Memphis ... 11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati Nashville and Knoxville ... 5 15 am	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick, Macon ... 8 10 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 7 00 p m
No. 15 from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome ... 6 25 p m	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian ... 6 30 a m
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta* .. 6 30am	To Augusta* ... 8 00am
From Covin't'n .. 7 55am	To Decatur ... 8 55am
From Decatur .. 10 15am	To Clarkston ... 12 10pm
From Augusta* .. 1 00pm	To Augusta* ... 2 45pm
From Clarkston. 2 20pm	To Clarkston ... 3 25pm
From Clarkston. 4 50pm	To Covington ... 6 20pm
From Augusta* .. 5 45pm	To Augusta* ... 11 15pm
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)	
From Lula ... 7 50am	To Washington* . 7 10am
From Wash'ton* 11 00am	To Lula ... 4 30pm
From Wash'ton* 9 40pm	To Washington* . 6 00pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Gre'n'ille* . 6 05am	To Lithia Sp,g's* 9 00am
From Tal'poosa* . 8 30am	To Birm'gham* . 1 13pm
From Birm'm* .. 2 00pm	To Tallapoosa* .. 5 00pm
From Lithia Springs* ... 5 45 pm	To Lithia Spr'g's 6 15pm
From Lithia Springs ... 10 30 pm	To Greenville* .. 10 45pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley *10 20 am and 6 15 pm	To Fort Valley *3 00 pm and 8 00 am

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect September 29th, 1889.	Fast Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Spartanburg	2 52 p m	1 30 a m
" Charlotte	5 30 p m	4 25 a m
" Salisbury	7 05 p m	6 02 a m
" Greensboro	8 40 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville	10 20 p m	9 32 a m
" Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 p m
" Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 p m
" Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 p m
" Baltimore	8 25 a m	8 50 p m
" Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 p m
" New York	1 20 p m	6 20 a m
" Boston	9 00 p m	3 30 p m
Leave Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 p m
" Norfolk	12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg	....	3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville	....	6 07 p m
" Asheville	....	7 00 p m
" Hot Springs	....	8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro	11 00 p m	9 45 a m
Arrive Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
" Raleigh	7 45 a m	1 05 p m
" Goldsboro	12 50 p m	3 00 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S' No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m

No. 40 arrives from Lula	7 50 am
No. 50 arrives from Washington	*11 00 am
No. 52 arrives from Washington	* 9 40 pm

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington, C., to the Mississippi river

May 25, 1890.

	No. 58 Daily.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	9 00am	1 13 pm	10 45 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Austell	9 53am	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	7 08 pm
Ar Lithia Sp'gs	9 59am	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	7 14 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	....	3 59 pm	1 29 am	9 05 pm
Ar Birming'm	....	8 30 pm	6 10 am	....
Ar Columbus	....	....	12 15 pm	....
Ar West Point	....	....	1 32 pm	....
Ar Winona	....	....	4 46 pm	....
Ar Greenwood	....	....	6 09 pm	....
Ar Greenville	....	....	9 00 pm	....

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Lv Birmingham	11 55 pm	3 40pm
Ar Tuscaloosa	12 47 am	6 07pm
Ar Meridian	4 00 am	10 37pm
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00am
Ar Jackson	9 10 am	....
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	....
Ar Shreveport	9 15 pm	....
Ar Dallas	6 50 am	....

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Lv Birmingham	8 55 pm	7 00 am
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm
Ar Aberdeen	3 20 am	3 10 pm
Ar Holly Spring	4 35 am	3 30 pm
Ar Memphis	6 15 am	5 00 pm
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11-00 pm
Ar Springfield	11 15 pm	8 10 am
Ar Kansas City	7 05 am	5 00 pm

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt.,
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va.
I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order granted by his honor, W. L. Calhoun, ordinary of said county, June the 28th, 1890, I will remove my court from its present location, No. 51½ Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga., to No. 28½ Decatur st., known as the W. D. Smith building. Said removal to take place August the 1st, 1890.

S. H. LANDRUM, J. P.,
1234th District, G. M., Fulton County, Ga
ju 2-1yd30t

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We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.
1yr

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 29, 1890.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3½s 27 to 30 years	102	—
New Georgia 3½s 35 to 40 years	103	—
New Georgia 4½s due 1915	117	119
Georgia 7s, gold	100	100½
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	—
S. C. Brown	102	—
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	124	—
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	—
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	—
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	—
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	—
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	—
Atlanta 5s, long date	105½	107
Atlanta 4½s	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	116½
Macon 6s	113	—
Columbus 5s	101	—
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 6s	106	108
Rome 5s	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta National	350	—
Atlanta Banking company	130	—
Germania Loan and Banking Co.	105	—
Merchants' Bank	150	—
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	—
Gate City National	140	—
Capital City	117	—
Lowry Banking Company	140	—
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	96	—
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	125	—
American Trust and Banking Co.	100	—
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Georgia 6s, 1897	107½	—
Georgia 6s, 1910	113	—
Georgia 6s, 1922	115	—
Central 7s, 1893	105	—
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta	108	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120	—
Atlanta and Charlotte, income	100	—
Western of Alabama, 2d	101½	—
Atlanta and Florida		100
Georgia Pacific, 1st	111	—
Georgia Pacific, 2d	77	80
Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s	110	—
Marietta and North Georgia	102	—
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st.	98	100
Rome and Carrollton	101	—
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	200	202
Atlanta and Charlotte	88	90
Southwestern	128	130
Central	110	120
Central debenture	98	—
Augusta and Savannah	140	145
Atlanta and West Point	108	—
Atlanta and West Point debenture	100	—

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The stock market today witnessed another swing of the pendulum of values, and the losses of yesterday were generally regained, although there was less business done, and at times the dullness was equal to anything seen of late in that line. The apathy displayed by holders of securities evidently encouraged local and Chicago bears to make a short turn on the short side, and evening up is about accomplished. The usual indication of a desire to buy by Chicago people was furnished, reports of serious damage to crops, especially in Dakota and Minnesota, where the thermometer was reported to have been as high as 100 in the shade, shriveling up grain and leaving only half a crop. How such exaggerations can deceive anybody is past comprehension. There was a great deal less heard today about the South American trouble, although a large amount of gold was taken for export, which, in all probability, was the direct effect of those disturbances, which have assumed a more serious character. The desire of late short sellers to cover, however, counteracted all such influences, and soon after the opening a decidedly strong tone was developed, though it was not until in the afternoon that any progress was made in an upward direction, although the opening prices were generally from one-eighth to one-half per cent better than last night's figures. Sugar was a great bull card, as it was the weakest yesterday, and the loss was about recovered. Movements in the regular list were confined generally to fractional amounts. Among the grangers, Rock Island and St. Paul were most prominent, the former scoring a material rise as a result of the day's operations. The market, on the whole, showed a very strong undertone today, and prices moved up easily on light purchases. The feeling of an early improvement in both prices and business is more pronounced, and the South American difficulties are believed to have had their full effect upon this market. Shorts in Sugar covered freely on reports of an adjustment of difficulties in way of reorganization, but there was nothing definite given to the public. The market closed dull, the strong, upward movement ceasing only with the sound of the gong. Sales of listed, 64,000; unlisted, 40,000 shares.

Exchange quiet but firm at 485½@4.89½.

Money easy at 3@4.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin $162,021,000; currency, $6,752,000.

Governments quiet but steady; 4s 123¾; 4½s 103½.

State bonds entirely neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. Y. Central	107¾
do. Class B 5s	110	N'f'k Western pre	60⅝
Ga. 7s, mortgage	100¾	Northern Pacific	35⅞
N. & C. 6s	127½	do. preferred	82⅜
do. 4s	99	Pacific Mail	46¼
S. C. con. Brown	100¼	Reading	45⅛
Tennessee 6s	107	Rich. & Alleghany	—
Tennessee 5s	102	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	22⅛
Tenn. settlem't 3s	73	Rock Island	91⅜
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	73⅜
Virginia consols	50	do. preferred	118¼
Chicago and N. W.	111½	Texas Pacific	20¼
do. preferred	144	Tenn. Coal & Iron	49
Del and Lack	147⅝	Union Pacific	62¾
Erie	25¼	N. J. Central	124
East Tenn., new	9¼	Missouri Pacific	72⅞
Lake Shore	109⅛	Western Union	83⅛
Louisville & Nash	86⅛	Cotton Oil trust	29⅛
Memphis & Char	60	Brunswick	29
Mobile & Ohio	21¼	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65⅛
Nash. & Chat	101¼	Silver certificates	110⅛
N. O. Pacific 1st	92	‡Offered. §Ex-rights.	

*Bid. †Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 29, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening	Closing.
July	12.39@12.50	12.41@.....
August	12.04@12.05	12.06@12.07
September	11.08@.....	11.07@11.08
October	10.70@.....	10.71@10.72
November	10.55@10.56	10.55@10.56
December	10.55@.....	10.55@10.56
January	10.59@.....	10.60@10.62
February	10.64@.....	10.65@10.66
March	10.66@10.68	10.68@10.69

Closed easy; sales 45,000 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock:

	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	105	81	....	872	84964	132618
Monday	806	555	3189	5460	83050	126167
Tuesday	86	42	1900	900	80582	121745
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	1087	678	5089	1232	......	......

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	10.17	July	11.95
February	10.23	August	11.90
March	10.30	September	10.62
April		October	10.19
May		November	10.11
June		December	10.11

Closed steady; sales 6,900 bales.

Local—Nothing doing.

The Sun's Review.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Futures opened at points advance on the near and partially 1 point decline on the late months, closing easy at 3 points advance on July and August, unchanged on September and 1@2 points advance on the other months from yesterday's closing prices. The opening was quite buoyant. Liverpool came dearer, and continued to give to the bull movement the impetus which it received from the late dealings of yesterday; but at noon the market had relapsed into dullness—was flat, stale and most unprofitable. A telegram from Houston said that the drouth had done no serious damage in that state, rains coming just in time in nearly all sections. Then the dullness of spot cotton here and at Liverpool was a little discouraging to the bulls. July dropped 7 points between sales, the other months turned easier, and the close was dull.

Cotton on the spot was 1-16c dearer and quiet.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady with little doing; middling uplands 6 11-16; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 1,200; uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 41-64; August and September delivery 6 34-64; September and October delivery 6; October and November delivery 5 55-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 3,600 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 41-64, 6 42-64; July and August delivery 6 40-64, 6 41-64; August and September delivery 6 34-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6, buyers; October and November delivery 5 55-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 53-64, 5 54-64; December and January delivery 5 53-64, sellers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 6 40-64, 6 41-64; July and August delivery 6 40-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 34-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6, buyers; October and November delivery 5 56-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 53-64, 5 54-64; December and January delivery 5 53-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 29—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 140 bales; middling uplands 12 7-16; Orleans 12⅝; net receipts none; gross none; stock —.

GALVESTON, July 29—Cotton nominal; middling 11⅛; net receipts 20 bales; gross 20; sales none; stock 217.

NORFOLK, July 29—Cotton steady; middling 11⅞; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; stock 1,690; sales 23; exports coastwise 202.

BALTIMORE, July 29—Cotton nominal; middling 12¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 996.

BOSTON, July 29—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 29—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 336.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29—Cotton firm; middling 12⅝; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,580.

SAVANNAH, July 29—Cotton steady; middling 11 9-16; receipts net 3 bales; gross 3; sales 17; stock 500; exports coastwise 550.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29—Cotton firm; middling 11¾; net receipts 47 bales; gross 70; sales 100; stock 15,265; exports to Great Britain 1,464. One bale new crop of cotton for Texas sold at 13¼c today. It was classed as strict middling.

MOBILE, July 29—Cotton nominal; middling 11 5-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 305.

MEMPHIS, July 29—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 5 bales; shipments none; sales none; to spinners —; stock 912.

AUGUSTA, July 29—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11⅜; net receipts 1 bales; shipments 3; sales 3; stock 414.

CHARLESTON, July 29—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 181; exports coastwise 9.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 29—Wheat—A large business was again transacted in this market, and the feeling developed was unsettled and nervous. Prices were subject to sudden fluctuations and easily influenced on account of the feverish condition of the market. The opening was ¾@1c lower than yesterday's closing, ruled easy and further declined, but suddenly developed strength, and within a few minutes prices were advanced 1¼@2c. The upturn was rather unexpected, and was a general surprise. The advance, however, brought out rather free offerings, under which prices receded 1½c, fluctuated some and closed about ⅝c lower than yesterday. There was considerable selling, it was claimed, by heavy longs, and foreigners were reported to have sold both here and at the seaboard.

Corn—There was a good day's trading in this market, and fluctuations covered a wide range. The market opened wild and excited at 1½@2c under the closing quotations of yesterday, was weak, but soon firmed up, advancing 1c, reacted later 1½c, sold up again ⅞@1c, ruled easy and closed 1⅛@1½c lower than yesterday.

Oats—An unsettled feeling prevailed, and prices covered a good range. The opening was weak at ½@⅝c decline, and prices ranged down ½c more for September and ¼c for May under fair offerings. A firmer feeling developed, and prices advanced 1@1½c, receded ⅜c, became firmer and again advanced ½@¾c and closed steady at a gain of ⅛@1c over yesterday's close, except for May, which was ¼c lower.

Mess pork—Prices ruled irregular, especially for September and January deliveries, and the former closed decidedly lower.

Lard—Quite a good trade was reported. Early prices receded 2½@5c, but later a firmer feeling was developed, and prices rallied 5@7½c and closed comparatively steady at medium figures.

Short ribs—Trading quite active. Early a reduction of 7½@10c was submitted to. Later prices rallied 10c, and the market closed steady at medium figures.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	92	93	92½
September	94⅜	96	94⅝
CORN—			
July	44⅞	45¾	45
September	45	46¼	45¾
OATS—			
July	33½	34½	34⅛
September	32¾	33⅞	33⅜
PORK—			
July	12 50	12 55	12 50
August	11 75	11 75	11 75
September	11 50	11 50	11 50
LARD—			
August	6 07½	6 12½	6 10
October	6 35	6 40	6 37½
SIDES—			
August	5 17½	5 22½	5 22½
October	5 45	5 47½	5 45

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 29—The petroleum market broke the record for narrowness today. In spot oil there was only one quotation, and in August a fluctuation of ½c was all the movement recorded. Spot opened dull at 88¼, and remained unchanged all day. August opened dull at 89, fell to 88⅞ and closed dull.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 29, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, July 29—Flour, southern firm but quiet; common to fair extra $2.75@3.35; good to choice $3.45@5.35. Wheat, spot dull, ¼c down and weak; No. 2 red 98¼@99 in elevator; options fairly active and less excited; realizing sent prices down early ¾@1½c; the close is ½@¾c under yesterday and weak; No. 2 red July 99¼; August 98¼; September 97⅞; October 98¼. Corn, spot dull, ¼@½c down and weak; No. 2 51¼@51¾ in elevator; options broke early ⅞@1c on realizing; recovered and closed weak at ⅜@¾c under yesterday; July and August 51¾; September 52⅛; October 52½. Oats, spot dull and easier; options fairly active but lower; July 39¼; August 38¼; September —; No. 2 spot 40@40½; mixed western 38@41. Hops quiet and steady; state new 16@22; old 8@12.

ST. LOUIS, July 29—Flour weak; choice $2.95@3.10; patents $4.75@4.85; extra fancy $4.35@4.65; family $2.60@2.75. Wheat, the strength of the past few days gave way to an easier feeling and the close was at declines of 1¾c for July, 1½c for August, 1¼c for September and 1⅜@1½c for December; No. 2 red cash 91, nominal; August 91 asked; September 92¼. Corn, the opening was easier and the close was ¼@½c under yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 42¼; August 42⅞; September 43¾ asked. Oats opened about steady and closed 1⅛@1¼c below yesterday; No. 2 cash 34⅛; August 33⅝; September 33⅜ asked.

ATLANTA, July 29—Flour—First patent $6.50; second patent $5.75; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; family $4.50. Corn—Choice white 69c; No. 2 white 67c; mixed 66c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 48c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal — Plain 68c; bolted 65c. Wheat bran—Large and small sacks $1.00. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ℘ cwt. Steam feed $1.35 ℘ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.40.

BALTIMORE, July 29—Flour quiet but firm; Howard street and western superfine $2.25@2.75; extra $3.10@4.00; family $4.40@4.90; city mills Rio brands extra $5.00@5.25. Wheat, southern quiet; Fultz 92@98; longberry 93@99; western easy; No. 2 winter red spot 95½@95¾. Corn, southern quiet; white 54@56; yellow 51@53.

CHICAGO, July 29—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 92¼; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 93⅝. No. 2 corn 45. No. 2 oats 34@34¼.

CINCINNATI, July 29—Flour active and higher; family $3.75@4.00; fancy $4.60@4.75. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red 95. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 49. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 37@39.

LOUISVILLE, July 29—Wheat active and firmer; No. 2 red 86; No. 2 longberry 88. Corn active; No. 2 white 39½; do. mixed 38. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 29—Coffee — Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25¼c for 100 lb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar — Granulated 7c; off granulated 6¾c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7¾c; white extra C 6⅝c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 28@30c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 17@18c. Mace $1.0c. Rice — Chice 6½c; good 5½@6c; common 4½@5c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.60; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish — ½ bbls $3.25@3.50; pails 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars 60 lbs, $2.25@2.50. Candles—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s 4 gross $3.75. Soda — Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 lb packages, 5¼c; cases, assorted, lbs, 6@6½c; ½ lbs 5½@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 8c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.75@4.00; salmon $7.00@8.50; F. W. oysters $2.25@2.60; L. W. $1.50; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.75@2.50. Ball potash $3.00. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder — Rifle kegs, $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot—Shot $1.50 ℘ sack.

NEW YORK, July 29—Coffee, options closed steady and unchanged to 5 points down; July 17.40@17.50; August 17.20@17.25; September 16.75@16.85; October 16.10@16.15; spot Rio active and firm; fair cargoes 20. Sugar, raw dull and barely steady; fair to good refining 4⅞ asked; centrifugal 96-test 5¼ asked; refined quiet and lower; C 5¼@5¾; extra C 5⅛@5⅝; white do. 5¾; yellow C 4 13-16@5 1-16; off A 5⅜@5 11-16; mould A 6 3-16; standard A 6 1-16; confectioners A 5⅞; cut loaf and crushed 6¾; powdered 6½; granulated 6¼; cubes 6¼. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test 18¾; New Orleans dull; open kettle common to fancy 28@45. Rice scarce and firm; domestic 5⅛@7¼; Japan 6@6¼.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes common and prime 19@20¼. Sugar very quiet; Louisiana open kettle strictly prime to choice 5⅛; fully fair 4⅞; fair 4¼@4½; common to good common 4@4¼; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6¼; off do. 5 7-16@5⅝; choice white 5⅝; off white 5¼; choice yellow clarified 5⅝; prime do. 5 1-16@5¼; off do. 5 7-16; seconds 4¼@4⅞. Molasses nominal; Louisiana open kettle fermenting 18@30; centrifugals, fancy 31; choice 29; strictly prime 27@28; good prime 23@25; prime 22@23. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice nominal; Louisiana ordinary to good 4¼@5⅝.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, July 29 — Provisions brisk. Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork $13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

ST. LOUIS, July 29—Provisions, pork $11.25. Lard, prime steam at 5.70. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.40; clear ribs 5.45; short clear 5.47½. Bacon firm; boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 5.90; clear ribs 5.90; short clear 5.95@6.00; hams 10@12½.

ATLANTA, July 29—Clear rib sides, boxed 5⅞c; ice-cured bellies 8¼. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½, according to brand and average; California 8; canvased shoulders 6¾@7; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard — Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7¼; refined 6.

NEW YORK, July 29—Pork firm; new mess $13.00@14.00; extra prime $10.00@10.50. Middles firm; short clear 6.00. Lard ruled weak early but closed steady; western steam spot 6.37½; city steam 5.85@5.90; options, August 6.32; September 6.47@6.49.

CHICAGO, July 29—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.50. Lard 6.10. Short ribs loose 5.20@5.25. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.62½@5.75; short clear sides boxed 5.60@5.70.

CINCINNATI, July 29—Pork firm at $12.25. Lard steady; current make 5.75. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 5.37½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.37½@6.50.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 29 — Turpentine firm at 38½; rosin steady; strained $1.05; good strained $1.07½; tar firm at $1.45; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.25; yellow dip $2.35; virgin $2.35.

NEW YORK, July 29—Rosin quiet; common to good strained $1.40@1.45; turpentine dull and lower at 41½@42.

CHARLESTON, July 29 —Turpentine quiet at 39; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

SAVANNAH, July 29—Turpentine firm at 40; rosin firm at $1.35@1.40.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 29—Eggs 14@15c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades 12½. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 12@20. New Irish potatoes $4.00 ℘ bbl. Sweet potatoes new $7.00 ℘ bbl. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $4.00 ℘ bbl. Cabbage 4c. Cucumbers 75@$1.00 ℘ crate. Beans, string, $3.00 ℘ crate. Beets 75c ℘ doz. bunches. Watermelons $10@15 ℘ 100. Cantaloupes 75c@$1.50 ℘ doz. Grapes 3@4c ℘ lb. Tomatoes $1.00@1.50 ℘ crate. Egg plant $1.00@$1.25 ℘ doz.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 29—Apples—Choice —. Lemons $6.50@7.00. Oranges, Messina $5.50@6.00. Coconuts 4½c. Pineapples $2.50@3.00 ℘ doz. Bananas—Selected $2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Peanuts — Virginia fancy, hand picked, 10c; North Carolina fancy 9c.

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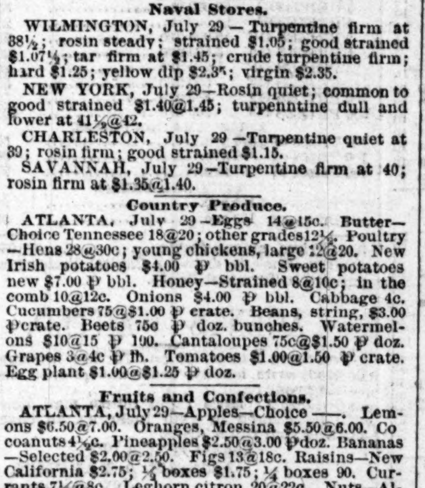

BENITO JUAREZ.
Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.
Incorporated By the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, for Charitable Purposes.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,
will take place in public at the city of Juarez (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890,
under the personal supervision of Gen. JOHN S. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUELLES, both gentlemen of high standing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS $4, HALF TICKETS $2, QUARTER TICKETS, $1.

1 Prize of	$60.000	$60.000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
3 Prizes of	1,000 each	3,000
10 Prizes of	200 each	2,000
50 Prizes of	100 each	5,000
100 Prizes of	50 each	5,000
250 Prizes of	30 each	7,500
Approximation Prizes.		
100 Prizes of	$50 each	$5,000
100 Prizes of	30 each	3,000
100 Prizes of	25 each	2,500
Terminal Prizes.		
599 Terminals to $60 000 Prize of	$20 each	$11,980
599 Terminals to $10,000 Prize of	$10 each	5,990
1914 Prizes amounting to		$125,970

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Co., the necesary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn in the Gran Loteria Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.
CAMILO ARGUELLES,
Supervisor for the Government.

If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the undersigned, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge.
EDGAR B. BRONSON,
Pres. El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Tex

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MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.,
City of Juarez, Mexico.

NOTICE.

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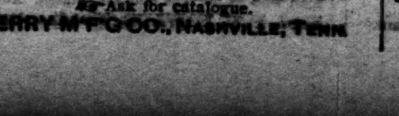
City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Tex.



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SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect July 6, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a m
Ar Cordele, junction S. A. & M. R'y	1 39 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Lv Cordele	1 59 p m	9 44 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 26 pm	11 18 p m	5 55 p m
Lv Tifton, " "	3 26 p m	11 18 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.	5 08 p m	1 01 a m	10 40 a m
Ar Jasper, " "	6 17 p m	2 11 a m	2 50 p m
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 23 p m	3 22 a m	5 20 p m
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	....	6 35 a m	....
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R.	9 14 p m	6 01 a m	9 14 p m
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	10 40 p m	8 00 a m	10 40 p m
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	....	10 10 a m	....

GOING NORTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14.
Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.	....	....	
Lv Palatka Union Depot	5 50 a m	7 50 p m	5 50 a m
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.	7 49 a m	9 14 p m	7 49 a m
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	7 30 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	10 10 a m
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.	11 05 a m	11 51 p m	12 40 a m
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.	12 12 pm	1 01 a m	3 05 pm
Ar Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R.	1 53 p m	2 39 a m	8 30 pm
Lv Tifton, " "	2 08 p m	2 39 a m	5 00 a m
Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Lv Cordele " "	3 24 p m	4 01 a m	9 46 a m
Ar Macon, Union depot	5 45 p m	6 30 a m	3 30 pm

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